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NOW IS THE TIME TO CLEAR ATLANTIC OF GERMAN MENACE DECLARES COLONEL FRANK KNOX

"NOW IS THE TIME TO FIGHT—THE TIME TO USE OUR NAVY—THE TIME TO CLEAR THE ATLANTIC OF THE GERMAN MENACE IS NOW AT HAND," said COL. FRANK KNOX, U.S. SECRETARY FOR THE NAVY, at a congress of State Governors on Monday.

"We should take advantage of the God-given chance. America must now determine the outcome of the war. Germany's war with Russia will hold her attention for the vital months of this crucial year, and we should be ready now to mingle with British toil, tears and sweat, American toil, American tears and American sweat."

Referring to President Roosevelt's speech in launching the Lease and Lend Act, Colonel Knox said, "NOW IS THE TIME TO FULFIL THAT PLEDGE. MONETARILY, HERR HITLER HAS HIS BACK TO US. HE HAS CHOSEN TO EXPRESS CONTEMPT FOR OUR PROMISES OF AID TO BRITAIN AND WHILE HIS BACK IS TURNED WE MUST ANSWER HIS OBVIOUS CONTEMPT WITH A SMASHING BLOW THAT WILL CHANGE THE WHOLE WORLD'S OBJECTIVES."

Col. Knox emphasised how vital it was to fulfil the President's pledge. He said that over 2,000,000 tons of shipping had been sunk during the last two months of the war and it was essential these should be replaced.

"There is only one thing to this way of thinking," said Col. Knox. "We are now ahead of schedule in our programme of national defence and adding to our splendid navy Britain needs food, oil, guns and planes in ever-increasing quantities. She must get these where they can be used and this can only be done if passage across the Atlantic is clear to traffic in ships."

MR. MALCOLM MACDONALD, United Kingdom High Commissioner in Canada, speaking at the same meeting as Colonel Knox, declared that if anything caused us to lose the Battle of Britain, it would be followed by the Battle of America. It might be the Battle of South America first but the Battle of North America would come afterwards.

Hitler, with the usual cunning, has already made some attempts to gain bases for this battle in the French colonies on North-West Africa.

APPROPRIATION BILLS

WASHINGTON, July 1 (Reuter)—Congress just managed to pass all the appropriation bills for the ensuing fiscal year before the midnight dead line.

During Monday, six such measures were passed, totalling around \$4,500,000,000.

Since session started in January, appropriation bills have totalled about \$40,000,000,000, of which \$28,000,000,000 were for national defence, or under the Lease and Lend Act.

The orders for planes, and tools to make them, and supplies to use Air Corps on Monday amounted to \$709,000,000 which is one of the largest sums for a single day.

The Senate has sent to President Roosevelt for signature a Bill increasing from \$1,400,000,000 to \$2,650,000,000 lending authority of the Commodity Credit Corporation and continuing the agency until July 1, 1943.

28 Skilled Workers Discharged

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1 (Reuter)—Twenty-eight skilled civilian workers employed in the Mark Island Navy Yard have been discharged for "subversive activity," Rear-Admiral J. W. P. Greenlaid announced.

He said the dismissals were "purely precautionary." The Navy yard employs 19,500 civilians.

GEN. ROMMEL

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter)—Herr Hitler has appointed General Rommel, Chief of the Nazi Panzer Forces in North Africa, to be General of the Armoured Forces, states the German official News Agency.

CLEAR CALL TO GO FULLY TO WAR

WASHINGTON, July 1 (Reuter)—COLONEL FRANK KNOX'S SPEECH IS REGARDED AS A CLEAR CALL TO GO FULLY TO WAR, IT BEING SEEN AS FOLLOWING LOGICALLY COLONEL KNOX'S PREVIOUS STRONG SPEECHES AND IN TUNE WITH HIS KNOWN DESIRE TO USE FOR THE DEMOCRACIES THE ONE BRANCH OF SERVICES READY FOR ACTION AND WHICH HE CONTROLS.

President Roosevelt's future action will probably be guided by public reactions to Col. Knox's clarion call.

HIS STATEMENT IS LIKELY TO EVOKE CONSIDERABLE APPROVAL THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

Many will agree that America's tears, toil and sweat should attempt to match those of Britain, although they will probably still balk at blood.

MINE EXPLOSIONS AT TELEGRAPH BAY, LAMMA AND CAPSIMUM PASS

REPORTS OF MINE EXPLOSIONS AND OF MINES WASHED ASHORE ON THE COLONY'S BEACHES CAME IN WITH SOME REGULARITY TO THE WATER POLICE YESTERDAY, and naval units were kept busy throughout the day patrolling areas where mines, broken off from their moorings, would have been carried by the tide.

The first explosion, a report of which was made, occurred at Telegraph Bay at 5.20 a.m. when a mine hit the rocks there, and two further explosions were reported at 6 a.m., one from Capsimum Pass and another on the shores of Lamma Island.

About a dozen mines were washed ashore on the beaches at Ping Shan, Castle Peak and Tsun Wan, and another mine on the beach at Cheung Chau Island, below residences Nos. 24 to 26, causing some nervousness to the occupants of the premises, some of whom moved away to a safer area.

A number of other mines were dealt with at sea, and a strict watch was maintained against any of these floating in the direction of the Harbour. No mines were reported in the Harbour itself.

OTHER WRECKAGE

Wreckage of divers description was washed ashore on the beaches, at least two wrecked junks being reported washed ashore, one at Governor's Beach, Stanley, and another at Ngau Chi Wan.

The high wind at 2 a.m. yesterday caused the sinking of the steam launch Li Tai and Class II junk No. 263V in Yaumati Typhoon Shelter after both vessels had become waterlogged.

The Li Tai, anchored at the eastern entrance to the Shelter, put up steam and headed against the wind when its anchor chain was parted by the high seas, but suffered the further misfortune then of having its steering chain parted, being blown on to the old Yaumati Ferry Launch pier where she sank.

The junk, taking a severe buffet after making fast to a number of other craft in the Shelter, became also waterlogged and sank.

No lives were lost or persons injured.

The crew of the Li Tai managed to make shore, without mishap other than a leg injury suffered by the engineer, Kwok Kam-hoi, who was later treated at the Kwong Wah Hospital.

TO MAKE BRITAIN TANK CONSCIOUS

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter)—Arising out of Lord Beaverbrook's new appointment Mr. Garfield Weston, who had previously contributed generously to the war funds, has given £10,000 to open a Tank Fund to help in producing land weapons on which, in case of invasion, the fact of Britain will depend.

Mr. Weston said that the country must be made as tank conscious as it had been made Spitfire-conscious.

First Air Raid Alarm In Moscow: No Incidents Reported: Battle Continues In Direction Of Murmansk, Luck

MOSCOW, July 1 (Reuter)—MOSCOW HAD ITS FIRST AIR RAID ALARM EARLY THIS MORNING. IT LASTED FOR ABOUT AN HOUR BUT NO INCIDENTS WERE REPORTED.

A Soviet communique states: "During the night of June 30, fighting continued in the direction of MURMANSK, DVINSK, BORRUISK and LUCK."

"On other sectors of the front, night reconnaissance was in progress accompanied by artillery activity."

"In the region of Murmansk, the enemy succeeded in pressing our units back but his further progress was stopped by our land forces and our aircraft, the enemy suffering heavy losses."

"The first bombs which fell on the tank column were dropped by the plane of First Lieutenant Michailov."

"By well co-ordinated attack, the enemy tank column was reduced to a heap of twisted metal."

"This day this squadron destroyed 27 enemy tanks."

"Many German prisoners and deserters say they are all extremely tired of this war and are fighting under compulsion."

"The threat of being shot forces us to fight," declared Johann. The German people are exhausted from war, hunger and suffering. They do not want war against Soviet Russia."

CLAIMS PUZZLING

NEW YORK, July 1 (Reuter)—Nazis reports of gains in Russia are minimised by neutral observers at Vichy who find German claims puzzling, says the Vichy correspondent of the NEW YORK TIMES.

The conservative view, he says, is that while the Germans undoubtedly scored all advantages in the launching of great offensives, Russian armies still exist.

Consequently, the expression "decisive success" seems premature. In other words, the progress movement can scarcely be characterised as successful until it is actually finished in this connection. It was pointed out that the dis-

-On Other Pages

- Page 2—Home Guard officers receive awards; Quo Tai-chi announces diplomatic policy; Mr. Owen Lattimore "right man for China."
- 3—Two houses collapse in Queen's Road; Funeral.
- 4—Leading articles: Sino-American Understanding; Typhoon Trials.
- 6—Radio programmes; Coming events.
- 7—Middle East communique; Heart of Paderewski to be kept in Warsaw; Cross-word puzzle.
- 8—Finance and commerce.
- 9—Situation in Russia highly favourable to Red Army.

GOVERNOR STICKS TO STATEMENT OF MAKING NO RASH PROMISES IN BROADCAST ON EVACUATION

In a 15-minute broadcast from the studio of Z.B.W. last night, HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR GEOFFREY NORTHGOTE, K.C.M.G., spoke on a "thorny subject" dealing with "Some points about the Evacuation" in the course of which His Excellency declared he would stick to his statement that HE WAS NOT GOING TO MAKE ANY RASH PROMISES.

The Governor spoke frankly, examined the whole question of evacuation and dealt with the various schools of thought and the under-currents one of which was the belief that the Hongkong Government had misinterpreted the order which came from His Majesty's Government.

The instructions to evacuate British European women and children, said His Excellency, came from H.M. Government last June, and were quite clear and definite. "What hope is there of general permission being given for women and children to come back here. Frankly, I am sorry to say, the answer, so far as the immediate future goes, must be 'none,'" said His Excellency.

The full text of the broadcast is as follows:—
No one will deny that my subject this evening is a thorny one, to say the least of it, so I will try to clear the ground a bit before I begin. In the first place, I am going to be as frank as I can, but it goes without saying that there are some points on which I cannot be altogether explicit.

Secondly, I am not going to try to use 'soft sawdust,' nor am I going to make rash promises; though I hope that what I have to say will lighten the outlook a little for the families which have been torn asunder by the evacuation.

Thirdly, I hold no brief for those women whose duty it was to go last year and who failed in that duty.

Lastly, I am not going to argue that no mistakes have been made by Government in the course of and since the evacuation; but on that point I do ask my hearers to realise how stupendously difficult

Cont'd Page 3 Col. 1

NEW G.O.C. APPOINTED FOR CHINA COMMAND

MAJ.-GEN. C. M. MALTBY, M. C.

The following official communique was issued by Headquarters, China Command, yesterday:—

For some time past MAJOR-GENERAL A. E. GRASSETT, C. B., D. S. O., M. C., has been required for an appointment in the United Kingdom and arrangements have just been completed for his relief by MAJOR-GENERAL C. M. MALTBY, M. C.

Major-General Maltby has had long experience both in Command and on the Staff in India and elsewhere and is at present commanding an important division in India. Major-General Maltby will be arriving in Hongkong in the near future.

HERE SINCE 1938

H. E. Major-General Arthur Edward Grasset, has been General Officer Commanding the British Troops in China, since November, 1938, having succeeded Major-General A. W. Bartholomew, C. B., C. M. G., C. B. E., D. S. O.

At the time of his appointment, Major-General Grasset was Brigadier General Staff, Northern Command, to which post he was moved in 1937 from that of G. S. O. 1 at the Staff College.

Maj.-Gen. Grasset was born in 1888 and was educated at Upper Canada College and at the Royal Military College of Canada at Kingston, Ontario. He is a graduate of the Staff College and of the Imperial Defence College. He entered the R. E. in 1909 and he has had distinguished service in France and on the North-West Frontier.

Maj.-Gen. Grasset was appointed an Official Member of the Hongkong Executive Council on December 10, 1938.

China May Break Off Diplomatic Relations With Axis

CHUNGKING, July 1 (Reuter)—

The German and Italian recognition of the Nanking Government is likely to result in China breaking off diplomatic relations with Berlin and Rome and in a spread of the war to the Far East, according to Chinese circles here.

These quarters are not surprised at the development and express the opinion that it may after all be favourable to Chungking as it would formally bring the Chungking Government into the same camp with the United States, Britain and Russia, and would also make it unnecessary for Chungking to maintain half-hearted relations as hitherto existing with Berlin and Rome.

JAPAN'S ENTRY

The development is arousing speculation whether the Axis step is one of the conditions for Japan's entry into the war against Russia.

Therefore, Chinese circles are anxiously awaiting Japan's next move which may further clarify the international situation and Chungking's position in the present war.

Germany never replaced Dr. Trautmann, German Ambassador, after his recall in 1938, while the Italian Ambassador remained in Shanghai and never visited Chungking.

DE JURE RECOGNITION

SHANGHAI, July 1 (Reuter)—Germany, Italy and Rumania extended a de jure recognition of the Nanking Government. Slovakia and Croatia have also recognised the Nanking regime.

PRESENT SITUATION IN BEIRUT UNTENABLE

ANKARA, July 1 (Reuter)—Crowds demonstrating in BEIRUT in favour of the Allies were recently fired on by Vichy troops, Reuter's correspondent here learns.

The people who learn how the Allies were treated in Damascus are anxious to welcome the British and Free French.

The Beirut population apparently regards the present situation as untenable.

Travellers from Beirut tell how the British Air Force scrupulously attack only military objectives and the population in other parts of the city knowing they are in no danger, carry on their ordinary life while the Allies bomb and attack military objectives.

The Allies care not to cause injury to civilians has created a very favourable impression.

DEATH OF GEN. WILLIAM PIKE

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter)—The death has occurred of Major-General Sir William Watson Pike, K.C. M.G., D.S.O., F.R.C.S., late A.M.S., at the age of 81. He was Director of Medical Services, First Army, B.E.F., in the European War 1914-17. He was knighted in 1919 and retired in 1920. Sir William entered the Army in 1883.

Home Guard Officers Receive Awards

SERVICES SECTION OF KING'S BIRTHDAY HONOURS LIST

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter) — Men in all three services prominent in building up Britain's home defences share with those on active services abroad in awards announced in the Services' section of the King's Birthday Honours List published yesterday. For the first time, Home Guard officers have received awards.

The principal awards are Knight Commanderships of the Bath to the following:

Vice-Admiral John Henry Cunningham, cousin of the C-in-C of the Mediterranean Fleet. He relinquished command of the First Cruiser Squadron last April to become Chief of Supplies and Transport at the Admiralty.

Vice-Admiral William Jock Whitworth, who directed the victorious action in the second naval battle at Narvik when seven German destroyers were sunk. Last December he was appointed Second-in-Command of the Home Fleet and in May was made Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty and Chief of Naval Personnel.

FINE STRATEGIST

Acting Vice-Admiral Tom Spencer Vaughan Phillips, who is described as "one of the smallest and cleverest officers in the service." He has a reputation as a fine strategist and was appointed by Mr. Churchill as Admiralty Commissioner soon after the outbreak of war.

Lieut.-General Alan Barways Bourne, who is a former Assistant Adjutant General of the Royal Marines and for some years was Colonel Commandant of the Portsmouth Division of the Royal Marines.

Lieutenant-General Charles Noel Broad, who is one of the pioneers of mechanised warfare in the British Army, having played a big part in tank development. General Broad was appointed General Officer Commanding-in-Chief of the Eastern Command, India, just over a year ago.

Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Pile, Bt., who is the anti-aircraft Commander-in-Chief, and who developed the effective anti-aircraft barrage system. He began a varied career as a gunner.

"BRAINS" OF ARMY

Lieutenant-General Sir Ronald Forbes Adam, Bt., who stands high among the "brains" of the modern army. Sir Ronald succeeded General Lord Gort as Commandant of the Staff College at Camberley in 1937 and in 1939 was Deputy Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

General Eric de Burgh, who until recently was Chief of the General Staff in India and led the brilliant campaign against the Fakir of Ipi in the Khyber Pass region.

Air Marshal William Sholto Douglas, who is Chief of the Fighter Command. One of his chief and most difficult tasks has been to combat night raiders, and the improved results of the night fighting tactics are a tribute to his skill and initiative.

Air Marshal William Lawrie Welsh, who rose from Wing Commander to Air Marshal (Acting) in less than nine years, and as a member of the Air Council, played a prominent part in connection with the expansion of the R.A.F.

Knight Commander of the Star of India—General Alan Hartley, G.O.C. Northern Command, India.

Knight Commander of the Indian Empire—Vice-Admiral Herbert Fitzherbert, Flag Officer Commanding the Royal Indian Navy.

Companionship of the Order of the Indian Empire—Commodore Milne Henderson, Chief of Staff, Royal Indian Navy.

Knight Grand Cross of the British Empire—Air Chief Marshal Sir Frederick Bowhill.

Knight Commandership of the British Empire—Vice-Admiral Bruce Fraser, Third Sea Lord; Vice-Admiral Robert Hornell (Retired), serving as Commodore, R.N.R.; Major-General Basil Hill, Colonel Commandant, R.A.O.C.

Major-General H. C. Wemyss, late R.C. of S.; Air Marshal H. Whitingham, Director of Hygiene at the Air Ministry.

ORDER OF BATH

Companionships of the Order of the Bath—Rear-Admiral Colin Cantlie; Rear-Admiral James Dorn; Rear-Admiral A. P. Lord, Commissioner of the Admiralty and formerly Commander of the Ark Royal; Major-General H. Loyd; Major-General A. E. Percival, Commanding British and Imperial Forces in Singapore, Malaya.

Major-General D. Dickinson; Major-General R. Dewing; Colonel E. Dorman; Acting Air Marshal R. N. Hill; Air Vice-Marshal D. Donald; Air Force Cross (among others)—Wing Commander D. Waghorn, brother of the famous Schneider Trophy flyer.

Mrs. C. Fraser-Tyler, Controller, A.T.S. becomes C.B.E. and the Chief Commander of the A.T.S. Hon. Lady Lawrence, becomes an O.B.E.

Corporal Minnie Williams, A.T.S. is the only woman among 148 recipients of the British Empire Medal.

NAVAL AWARDS

Naval awards amounting to 13 counsels are awarded for "outstanding zeal, patience, cheerfulness and devotion to duty without which the tradition of the Royal Navy would not have been upheld."

Lieut.-Commander Francis Howie receives the D.S.O. Sub-Lieut. Stanley Orr and Acting Sub-Lieut. Graham Hogg receive bars to their D.S.C.s.

Forty recipients of the D. S. C. include several Skippers in the Royal Naval Reserve.

There are 67 recipients of the DSM.

Three members of the Women's Auxiliary Air Force are specially recommended for brave conduct.

RAJ UNDER FIRE

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL TO BOOST THE WAR EFFORT?

POONA, July 1 (Reuter)—The Council of the Indian National Liberal Federation, discussing the present political situation, in the course of a resolution urged the Raj to create genuine and whole-hearted enthusiasm for the war by entrusting the direction and control of India's war effort to an Executive Council of non-official Indians drawn from the main elements of India's public life.

The Council expressed grave concern over the development in the war situation and recognised that it is full of peril for India. The Council was of the opinion that India's political progress is possible only if the Democracies emerge successful from the war.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ATMOSPHERE

After stating that India should co-operate wholeheartedly in the war effort the Council noted with deep concern the failure of the Raj to create the psychological atmosphere necessary by mobilising to the maximum pitch Indian resources in men and material.

The Council condemned the partitioning scheme known as Pakistan and affirms its faith in Parliamentary Democracy as the only solution to India's problem.

CHURCHILL'S NEW APPOINTEE

OTTAWA, July 1 (Reuter)—Mr. Churchill has placed in a post becoming more vital every day a man who can be trusted to produce results, says the Montreal Gazette, referring to Lord Beaverbrook's appointment as Minister of Supply.

The paper adds that Lord Beaverbrook may not find particular need at this moment for one of his famous house-cleaning, but if the need arises he will not hesitate.

BRITAIN TO FILE PROTEST

CHUNGKING, July 1 (Central)—The British Embassy in Tokyo is awaiting official reports on the destruction of the British Embassy in Chungking and the wounding of Sir Arthur D. Blackburn, Chinese Counsellor, and other Embassy staff members in the Japanese air raid over Chungking on June 29 prior to filing a vigorous protest with the Japanese Government, it is learned from diplomatic circles.

WELLINGTON KOO EXPECTED IN U.K. TODAY

LONDON, July 1 (Central)—Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, new Chinese Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, is reported to be arriving here tomorrow.

In the "Bowl of Rice" dinner on the Double Seventh, the anniversary of the Sino-Japanese war, Dr. Koo will be the chief speaker, making his first public appearance in London since his appointment to the Ambassadorship. Mr. John Winant and M. Ivan Malsky, United States and Soviet Ambassadors to Britain respectively, it is reported, will also attend the dinner and make speeches. A large distinguished gathering is expected.

The British Broadcasting Company's overseas programme in Chinese will broadcast the Chinese National Anthem, the "March of Guerrillas," messages from eminent Chinese and British personalities, news, etc. 12.30-12.45 p.m. (GMT) on July 8.

It is reported that Dr. Koo will broadcast in the B.B.C. home programme on that day.

Quo Tai-chi Announces Diplomatic Policy

CHUNGKING, July 1 (Central)—Speaking at the oath-taking ceremony yesterday morning, Dr. Quo Tai-chi, new Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared that he would adhere to the principle of coping with all international changes with an unchanging policy as laid down by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

"No matter what changes may occur in the international situation, China's policy of fighting to the very end for regaining her own freedom and equality as well as for safeguarding international law and order," Dr. Quo said, "will undergo no change."

"The international situation has now been gradually clarified, China is now the vanguard of the anti-aggression war. After almost four years of her resistance, all friendly Powers now fully realise her stand and their assistance to her has been steadily increased."

CLEAR UNDERSTANDING

Dr. Quo said that the notes regarding Sino-American friendly relations which he exchanged with Mr. Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, while he was passing through America on his way back to China from England evidenced a friendly Power's clear understanding of China's present situation.

"Though the abolition of China's unequal treaties has not yet been fully realised, the recent exchange of notes with the United States has nevertheless laid the foundation for China's international equality," Dr. Quo stated.

JAPANESE PLANES RAID CHUNGKING

CHUNGKING, July 1 (Central)—Forty-eight Japanese planes in two groups made another attack on Chungking yesterday. Bombs were rained over the city and the north suburbs, wrecking over 100 civilian houses and killing and wounding some 10 persons.

The raiders were heavily fired upon by Chinese anti-aircraft guns. One of them was seen to catch fire after being hit by a shell and to nose down. It was believed that it would not be able to return to its base. Three others were believed to have been damaged too.

JAPAN & THE INT'L SITUATION

TOKYO, July 1 (Reuter)—Completing a week's intense deliberation an extraordinary conference of members of the Cabinet and High Command will be held today (Tuesday) to formulate finally the Japanese Government's basic policy towards the international situation arising from the Russo-German war, states the Domei news agency.

A regular session of the Cabinet is later to report the decisions reached to the Emperor.

MR. OWEN LATTIMORE THE "RIGHT MAN FOR CHINA"

WASHINGTON, July 1 (Central)—The appointment of Mr. Owen Lattimore, noted American authority on Far Eastern affairs, as political adviser by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was received with favourable comments by the influential BALTIMORE SUN and WASHINGTON POST.

Under the heading "Right Man for China" the WASHINGTON POST asserts that the appointment of Mr. Lattimore reflects great credit upon President Roosevelt for the recommendation and upon Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek for the actual appointment.

Declaring that Mr. Lattimore has great experience in and knowledge of China and is familiar with the country, the language, the people and particularly extramural China, the paper says that in personality and interests he is ideally suited for the quasi-diplomatic role in Chungking.

The appointment is more satisfactory because of its amenity, the paper adds, and it was necessary to show Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek that despite her preoccupation with the Atlantic, the United States has not forgotten China.

The Journal declares that the United States must sustain the Chinese to the utmost of her ability. "Free China needs all our faith and friendship and Mr. Lattimore will undoubtedly carry fresh assurances to General Chiang Kai-shek. There is no falling off in either."

The BALTIMORE SUN says that Mr. Lattimore's appointment is attributable to his long acquaintance with China and in line with Johns Hopkins University's tradition.

WANG CHUNG-HUI

CHUNGKING, July 1 (Central)—After handing over the duties of Minister of Foreign Affairs to Dr. Quo Tai-chi, Dr. Wang Chung-hui assumed his new post of Secretary-General of the Supreme National Defence Council yesterday morning.

CHINA & THE NEW WORLD ORDER

CHUNGKING, July 1 (Reuter)—Declaring that he was gratified that the Democracies were resisting aggression, particularly Britain, America and Russia, by working in close co-operation, Dr. Quo Tai-chi, who was sworn in yesterday, said that China was contributing to the construction of a new world order in which countries could live without fear and want in an atmosphere of peace and friendship.

Dr. Quo Tai-chi asserted that his assumption of office would not result in a change in the policy of resistance against Japan until victory is won.



We have received a new stock of Gentlemen's

Light-weight

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in all sizes from 30" to 46".

They can be supplied with or without a belt.

Made from superior quality proofed poplins that are rainproof but not airproof. Price from \$39.50 to \$69.50.

Less 10% Cash discount.

Umbrellas—Waterproof Shoes.

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

10, ICE HOUSE STREET

TERRORIST MURDER IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, July 1 (Reuter)—The Japanese-controlled Hongkew was the scene of another terrorist murder this morning when two

gunmen shot dead Li Tsah-ching, Chinese translator employed at the Japanese Gendarmerie.

The victim was dragged to an open lot and shot three times. The gunmen made good their escape.

*Our Defence —
Their Recompense!*



**PLAYER'S
CLIPPER
CIGARETTES**
PLAIN AND CORK-TIPPED

GOVERNOR BROADCASTS ON EVACUATION

Continued from Page 1

was the job which the authorities had to carry out last year in the greatest haste.

Before I go further I want to make one thing clear. In the course of this short talk I am speaking only of the British European community, because that was the only section of the population affected by the evacuation order. Admittedly that point raises another and a very large issue but I cannot deal with it tonight.

CRITICS OF MEASURE

There are clearly several schools of thought among the critics of the evacuation. There are some—not many, I believe—who think that the whole thing was unnecessary. Then there is a much larger body of opinion which holds that it might have been very strongly urged on the public, but not made compulsory. Then again there are those who argue that if compulsion was necessary it should have been made universal and that no British women should have been allowed to remain.

Another school is not disposed to discuss the past so much as the present and future and to plead that those women who now wish to return should be allowed to do so. Lastly there are the critics of the way in which the policy of compulsory evacuation was put into practice in and after June last year.

Under these different views there often appear to run two under-currents, some people feeling that His Majesty's Government acted too hastily in issuing the evacuation order last year, while others believe that the Hongkong Government misinterpreted that order. It seems to me essential that those issues should be cleared up first and I will deal with them as fully as considerations of high policy allow.

DEFINITE INSTRUCTIONS

The instructions to evacuate British European women and children, which came from His Majesty's Government last June, were quite clear and definite. It is within my personal knowledge that they were sent only after the matter had been considered on more than one occasion in all its aspects by the War Cabinet. There is no ground for thinking that the drastic nature of the step was not fully realised by the War Cabinet or that it was given less than full weight.

The conclusion to which they were driven was that the situation was so grave that there was no alternative but to take that step. Furthermore, the Home Authorities were aware that the local evacuation scheme necessarily provided for the exemption of a considerable number of women: that is a point to which I will return in a few minutes. I hope that that brief statement will clear away any misconceptions of those two points.

I do not think it worth while to discuss whether His Majesty's Government was right or not in that decision. I freely admit that everyone has a right to his own opinion, but that is not to say that all opinions are equally good; and when it comes to weighing the fully considered judgment of the British War Cabinet on so important a matter, a judgment deliberately reached in the light of all the facts, against the opinions of individuals out here, who have to found their views on what they can gather from the newspapers and the wireless, there surely is no room for doubt which has the right of it. At any rate no amount of talking would reduce disagreement on a point like this; so I will pass on.

VOLUNTARY BASIS

I come next to the larger number of people who argue, more reasonably, that whatever was the case then, things are so much better today that the necessity for still keeping women away who want to return is no longer justified by the facts of the case. They urge in short, that the evacuation should now be put on a voluntary basis. Well! Admittedly things look somewhat brighter at Home on July 1 this year than they did twelve months ago—quite a bit brighter; but that is not the real point, so far as we here are concerned.

The question whether Hongkong should remain as it is for the time being, that is to say with the majority of its women folk disallowed from coming back, turns on the point whether Hongkong is still to

be regarded as a likely object of heavy attack. On that I can only say that I know of nothing that would lead me to think that His Majesty's Government has been able to change its view regarding the necessity for maintaining evacuation on a compulsory basis for the time being. And in case anyone may think that I am trying to make His Majesty's Government 'hold the baby' I may add that my own considered view, knowing what I know is identical with that taken at home.

Another section of this 'Voluntary Evacuation' school is, I gather, inclined to say 'even if the Colony is going to be attacked, we would rather have our women and children with us; they can take it, if necessary.' I have no doubt that they could and would take it, but I confess that I cannot understand how any husband or father who looks deeply and without prejudice into the real possibilities of the case could continue to hold that view.

PICTURE DRAWN

I would like anyone who feels that way to picture to himself the following scene: It is just what might have happened had things turned out differently here, or for that matter, what may happen yet. I want him to see himself on duty at his post, whether in a battery at Mount Davis, a trench above Repulse Bay, in the Hongkong Electric Company's power station or elsewhere, not only knowing that the peace of the town where his family had been living before they were evacuated had just been heavily bombed but also having reason to believe that a hungry and desperate mob was temporarily out of control and looting and worse in that area. Would not that man say "Thank God, my wife and family are away?"

Alternatively, let him see the same mental picture but with his wife and children somewhere, either dead or in deadly peril in that disastrous turmoil, and he unable to go to them. Would that man have even half his mind on his job? There are other telling pictures of the kind that I could outline; but I do not believe that I need press the point further.

The other school of thought says in effect 'Granting that evacuation was as necessary as all that, why were so many women and girls allowed to remain? and why have others been allowed to come in since?' The answer to the first question is that if the business of the Colony—Government business, mercantile business and manufacturing business—was to continue to be carried on and if essential defence work such as censorship, cypherwork and the more ordinary clerical duties in the civil defence departments was to be carried out, it was inevitable that a considerable number of women should be retained.

ACTUAL FIGURES

Let us look at the actual figures. From the time that evacuation began up to July 8, 1,640 women and children belonging to the Fighting Forces and 1,775 from the civilian population left the Colony; during the next three months 89 more, mostly civilians, went, making a total clearance of just over 3,500.

Today there are in the Colony, as nearly as can be estimated 918 women and girls, the great majority of whom are in full-time employment. Of these 595 are earmarked for front-line medical duty as doctors, nurses, etc. in the various hospitals and first aid posts; all but a few are fully qualified up to A.N.S. or V.A.D. standard and the remainder soon will be. Another 60 have key posts in A.R.P. work, while very many of the remainder are allocated to duties behind the line which must be kept going in all circumstances.

As a matter of fact, although from the strict defence point of view I deplore the number of women retained here, I have to admit that from the efficiency standpoint there is a serious shortage of personnel capable of undertaking expert and confidential work.

COUNCIL QUESTION

For instance, the D.M.S. hospital and first aid requirements are a long way from being met and he is only one of many employers who frequently put up urgent requests for leave to bring in trained women. During the last twelve months fifteen such requests have

Two Houses Collapse In Queen's Road

Two pillars were what was left of the facade of two four-storey houses at NOS. 346 AND 348, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, following the collapse of the verandahs about 9.20 a.m. yesterday.

The houses presented a strange sight, when a reporter of the Hongkong Daily Press visited the scene half-an-hour later. A good view of the interior of the houses, which were then deserted, could be obtained.

At 3.30 in the afternoon, coolies of the P.W.D. were still removing the debris.

No casualty has been reported so far as digging is still in progress, but it is feared that two or three street sleepers and pedestrians, who had no time to escape, might be buried.

TRAFFIC STOPS

After the collapse, motor traffic along that section of Queen's Road Central came to a standstill. At one period, over 20 buses and motorcars were seen lined up along both approaches.

Later, bus routes Nos. 4, 5 and

5A made a detour on Bonham Strand East.

The two houses were situated at the junction of Queen's Road Central and Sai Street. Occupants of No. 346 were the Yu Tai cloth shop and the co-tenants the Hop Cheong Loong money changers shop. The flats above were used more or less as residential quarters.

Cause of the collapse has not yet been determined. The two buildings are old.

People living opposite had noticed a large crack on one of the pillars as early as 7.15 o'clock and warned the occupants.

SERVICEMEN HIT

It was reported that two British servicemen passing by at the time of collapse were hit by falling debris. Both received slight injuries and were treated at the Queen Mary Hospital.

been granted—one, I note, is the subject of a question at the Legislative Council at its meeting next Thursday—others may yet have to be granted.

The evacuation thus brought down the numbers of women and children here by between two-thirds and three-quarters, a very material gain from the defence point of view. Unquestionably, the safeguarding of those who remain here constitutes a problem, but a far less difficult one than we should have to cope with otherwise for apart from the big reduction in numbers nearly all who remain will be concentrated at their duty posts.

Those, then, are briefly the replies to those who maintain that evacuation should not have been compulsory, or at any rate should remain so no longer; and, secondly, to those who contend that it should have been applied 'root and branch.'

I am quite well aware, that they do not dispose of all that is being felt and said about the evacuation last year. But tonight I am confining myself to the major issues and to the future. That grievous hardships were suffered by individuals is deeply regrettable but unavoidable; that given more time the whole process of evacuation could have been better administered is certainly true. Criticism on these grounds, however, should not really affect, though they tend to colour, judgment of the essential issues and so far as they are concerned I reaffirm the two views which I have already expressed. Firstly, because of its supreme responsibility for the defence of this outlying fortress, His Majesty's Government took the right course, indeed the only course, in ordering evacuation last June; and, secondly, local circumstances made it unavoidably necessary to exempt from evacuation the minimum number of women needed to keep things going here.

REVOCATION UNLIKELY

I will turn from the past to the future. First of all, what hope is there of general permission being given for women and children to come back here? Frankly, I am sorry to say, the answer, so far as the immediate future goes, must be 'none.' No sane Government would be responsible for exposing women and children unnecessarily to the risks which for the present we must continue to run in this fortress.

But as against that I will confirm now certain undertakings which I have already given to your Committee when we discussed these matters and which they have passed on to you. I promise, firstly, that Government will keep an unfailing watch for signs that that embargo may be safely lifted, if only by a little; it will welcome those signs when they appear and as soon as ever they warrant even a partial relaxation of the present restrictions the door shall begin to open again. I cannot in honesty say more than that: I cannot foretell when that happy day will come nor how widely the door will open at first. I can only pledge that we will watch for that dawn anxiously, peacefully, hopefully.

Secondly, I will undertake this: while the general ban is still on it is shown to be unavoidable to bring in trained women here, in order either to maintain the Colony's defence or administrative services, or to enlarge its production.

FUNERAL OF MRS. M. C. R. ALVES

The funeral took place at the Catholic Cemetery yesterday of Mrs. Maria de Carmo Ribeiro Alves, wife of the late Mr. Alves, formerly of the Imports and Exports Department, with Father H. de Angelis officiating at the service at the graveside.

The late Mrs. Alves was taken ill on Saturday and passed away the next day at the Kowloon Hospital. She was 51 years of age and had lived in the Colony all her life. She is survived by three sisters and two brothers.

The chief mourners were deceased's sisters, Mesdames A. C. V. Ribeiro, D. Fernandes and C. Castro, and her brother, Mr. D. Ribeiro.

Others attending the funeral included Messrs A. V. Ribeiro, D. Fernandes, C. Castro, Mrs. E. da Roza, Miss E. M. V. Ribeiro, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. White, Mrs. Mendes, Miss B. M. Ribeiro, Mr. A. Castilho and Mr. V. V. Ribeiro.

No floral tributes were sent by request.

tion of war supplies for His Majesty's Forces, or to carry on the main trade of the Colony, it is among the absent wives of men living here that we will first look; and if we can find what we want among them we will go no further afield. In such circumstances however, no children could be allowed to accompany them.

Thirdly, I have reason to believe that with the continuing rise in the cost of living a good many men who have to keep two homes going are very hard put to it. I started by saying that I was not going to make any rash promises and I stick to that. But I will undertake to look with a sympathetic eye at this issue if it is put up to me; only—the word 'sympathetic' must not be stretched beyond its proper meaning!

"SOFT WORDS"

I have only two more things to say, and these I address especially to those who are most concerned with tonight's subject. Firstly, I have just used the word 'sympathetic.' Now, I know that 'soft words butter no parsnips,' but for all that I would have you believe me when I say that I would rather be in a position to revoke this hateful ban upon your homelife than to do any other single act here. As that is something that I cannot hope to do in the short time that remains for me here, I can only do the next best thing, that is to tell you so quite frankly and to look for lesser ways in which to ease your griefs.

Secondly, I urge those of you, whose thoughts are apt to dwell mainly on what has gone by, to shift your eyes more to the future, knowing that as soon as over Government dares to bring your families back to you again it will go forward gladly to the task; and appreciating, I trust, a little more after this talk that the decision which, last year, the War Cabinet had no option but to take, was taken in a full sense of their responsibility and with an open-eyed realisation of what the future might hold for us. I hope most sincerely that the day will not come to Hongkong when the wise caution of His Majesty's Government will be justified in your eyes by stark facts.

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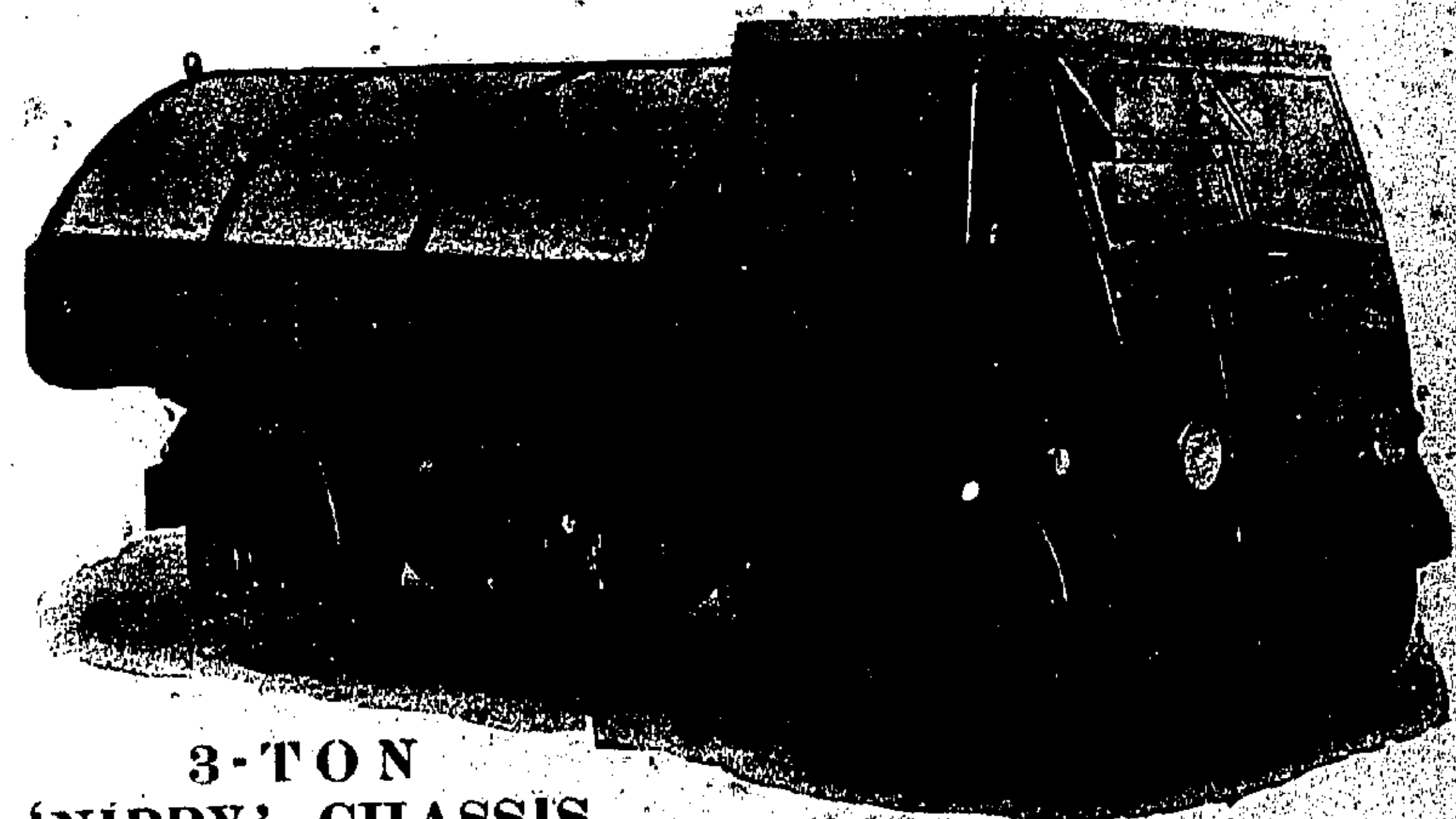
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1941, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one lot of Crown Land at Cheung Sha Wan, in the Colony of Hong Kong for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

Intending bidders are advised that immediately after the disposal of the lot the Purchaser (if not the applicant) will be required to deposit with an authorised officer who will be present at the sale, the sum of two hundred dollars, (\$200) in cash. This sum will be refunded on payment of the Purchase price.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT

No. of Sale	Registry No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents	Annual Rental	Usual Price
New Kowloon Island	Lot No. 3594	Union of Cheung Sha Wan and Cheung Sha Wan	N. S. E. W. ft. ft. ft. ft.	About 3,000	43	1,800
			As per sale plan			

The purchaser of the lot will be required to pay to the auctioneer in cash the sum of \$180.00 (being 10% of the upset price) immediately after the fall of the hammer, the balance of the premium being paid in accordance with the Conditions of Sale.

NOTICE

WAR REVENUE ORDINANCE 1941

It is notified for the information of the public that Return Forms for Salaries Tax and Profits Tax are now being sent out.

Any person chargeable with tax who does not receive a Return Form is required by Section 36 (2) of the War Revenue Ordinance, 1941, to give notice to the Commissioner of War Taxation on or before 14th July, 1941, that he is so chargeable.

The following persons are liable to tax:

- Individuals with Salaries of not less than \$300 a month (including perquisites, value of quarters provided, etc.);
- Corporations carrying on trade or business in the Colony;
- Trades Professions and Businesses whose profits exceed \$5,000 per annum.

WAR TAXATION DEPARTMENT,
Windsor House 4th floor,
28th June, 1941.

THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF GENERAL MEETING.

The SIXTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Pedder Street, Hong Kong, on Thursday, 10th July, 1941, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, passing the Accounts, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 3rd July to the 24th July inclusive.

By order of the Board,
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hong Kong, 14th May, 1941.

The Daily Press 報西刺打

Editorial and Business Office:
15-19, Queen's Road Central,
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Night Editor (Wanchai Office):
Tel. 24511.
London Office: 53, Fleet Street,
E.C.4.

HONGKONG, JULY 2, 1941.

SINO-AMERICAN UNDERSTANDING

ON THE EVE of the fourth anniversary of China's war of resistance against Japan, which will be officially observed by the Chinese Government and its people on July 7, appropriate gestures have been made by the United States in pursuance of its policy of active co-operation with China and greater assistance for that country in its valiant fight against aggression. The significance of the appointment of Mr. Owen Lattimore, an authority on Pacific affairs, to be personal political adviser to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek is that it is the first time that an American has been nominated to such a post by the United States Government. This is in itself a token of the increasing desire in the United States to reach a complete understanding with China on the problems with which the Government in Chungking is confronted, in view of the rapidly changing developments in the European war and their repercussions on the Far East.

MR. LATTIMORE'S ability to keep Generalissimo Chiang's Government advised on the trend of political events and to act as a liaison officer between the two administrations is unquestioned. Mr. Lattimore has spent a great part of his life in China and, to use his own words, he regards his new appointment as an opportunity for him to "return home." His fluent knowledge of the Chinese language will prove of the greatest advantage in his duties and the result of his close contact with the political leaders in Chungking will prove of inestimable benefit to China in her future relations and dealings with the United States. Almost simultaneously with this gesture of increased Sino-American understanding comes a call by Mr. Herbert Hoover, former President, for full

THE TYPHOON

No Ferry Yesterday Until 9.20 a.m.!

The unique spectacle of motorboats crossing the harbour, without experiencing any difficulty whatsoever, while the blue flag (denoting that the "Star" ferries have stopped running) was flown at the ferry pier was presented to early arrivals at the wharves yesterday morning.

Though the typhoon signal had been lowered shortly after 8 a.m., the "Star" ferries did not resume until 9.20, going rise to much criticism.

When the seawall at Tsun Wan ferry wharf suddenly caved in and fell on a sampan two boys, 16 and 11, and a girl, aged 6, were injured and sent to the Kowloon Hospital. The junk capsized.

Seven members of the crew of the Cheong On which went aground at Stonecutters on Monday were taken off the ship by a Police launch and brought to Hongkong.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

The Royal Observatory statement on the typhoon is as follows:—
The depression was moving slowly northwards from 3 p.m. on Monday.

The wind dropped after 4 p.m. and for some hours, from 5 p.m. no wind of gale force was registered, not even in gusts. At 8 p.m. there was practically complete calm.

From that time, the direction of the wind changed from N.E. which it had maintained for no less than 43 hours, to S.W., indicating that the centre had passed over. At 9.58 p.m., the No. 5 signal was hoisted.

GALE FORCE

Gale force was registered from midnight to 3 a.m., the maximum gust velocity registered at the Observatory being 70 miles an hour during that period.

From then, the wind gradually died down and continued to come from the S.W.

The typhoon must have passed just east of Waglan at about the time of the absence of wind. It is probably rapidly filling up to the N.E. of the Colony.

This typhoon, like so many of its species, did not have strong winds nearest its centre.

I enclose my card.
Yours, etc.
AN EYE-WITNESS

assistance from the United States and Britain for China. More and more it is being recognised in America that the advantages which Japan is still continuing to reap from her trade with the United States must be stopped and that this benefit must be diverted to China which represents the vanguards of those ideals which Britain and America are determined to defend.

250

TYPHOON TRIALS

WHENEVER Hongkong has been threatened by a typhoon, a crop of troubles at once arises for the public. The week-end threat, which spread itself over Sunday and Monday, was no exception to the rule. There is no doubt that the threat of a typhoon, which might have been on a parallel with that which swept over the Colony in 1937, was very real and there is much to be thankful for that the worst fears were not realised and that the danger passed off leaving only mild damage. The inconvenience to the public, however, was, it is felt, out of proportion to the exceptionally slow development of the danger which the typhoon threatened on Monday and as a result, business houses who were hoping to complete the week-end congestion of work before yesterday's bank holiday intervened, were gravely handicapped. Business, as a matter of fact, was almost at a standstill mainly owing to the lack of transport facilities and people are wondering whether the over-caution on the part of those responsible was really necessary.

AFTER NOON on Monday conditions appeared to have calmed down a great deal and although the threat was present, transport facilities, particularly the ferry services, might have been resumed and at least given business firms and banking houses a chance to get through even a small portion of their work. As it was, there was no deterioration of the typhoon position since that time and though the ferry services cannot be blamed for working according to the signals, they might have well used their discretion better in the matter. The difficulties of transport and conveyances experienced on Monday is a reminder of the situation which might arise if hostilities broke out involving Hongkong and the necessity for working out a scheme to meet such emergencies in the future, not forgetting precautions to prevent the whole-sale looting of damaged buildings, etc., as was evidenced yesterday when the debris of bathing sheds and wooden constructions blown down by the wind were quickly snatched up by vagrants and destitutes for use as firewood.

Major Glubb, a modern edition of Lawrence of Arabia, is like his immortal namesake, one of Britain's mighty warriors and the shadowy obscurity that surrounds him in no way detracts from the glamour and romance that mark his activities.

Major Glubb, O.B.E., is his Majesty's Commander-in-Chief of the Desert Patrol in Trans-Jordan. When Major Glubb was ordered from Iraq ten years ago to assume command of the Patrol then being established as a section of the Arab Legion, he was popularly referred to as the "Younger Lawrence."

The Desert Patrol at that time consisted of 800 men. His job was to bring its strength up to 2,500. Today this fighting force which is second to none in all of Arabistan is 75,000 strong and woe betide the enemy that may one day have to engage this unique force.

We hear little of Trans-Jordan, and less of its Desert Patrol; the anonymity which attaches to the work of Major Glubb is characteristic of most men of his type. Major Glubb has lived among the wild Bedouin tribes since the first World War. He knows them and he speaks their dialects; like them he thrives in the desert; unlike them he is articulate and it is with almost tenderness that he speaks of his own nomadic way of life.

EQUAL TO THE OCCASION
To Major Glubb the desert has a personality of its own. He knows how to negotiate its terrors; he abides by its traditional bound ethical code. In his daily life he observes with minute care the laws which govern desert society. Once Major Glubb gave an entertainment in camp to his Highness the Emir Abdullah of Trans-Jordan. The camp was pitched not far from the village of Wadi Musa near Petra, and a number of villagers, perhaps 500, arrived in the evening to pay their respects to his highness.

Major Glubb had not counted on having so many guests but in accordance with the ancient tradition of Arab hospitality, he directed his tribesmen, all of them Bedouins, to feed everyone present. Not only did the Major provide dinners of mutton and rice for 500 Arabs, but with a stroke of genius, served boiled rice and butter to the horses and donkeys of the visitors also. Where he procured these supplies in such a short time remains an official mystery to this day.

LIFE OF AN ARAB
When Major Glubb was put in command of the police force of the

Trans-Jordanian desert, the British Government apparently knew what it was doing. For this man was able, with English adaptability, to become one of the people. To win their confidence he lives their lives, manages somehow to digest their food, drinks their water (teeming with impurities), and sleeps by the ashes of their camp fires, rolled in a blanket. He removes the desert lice from his uniforms with dignity. It is these small details which have made Abu Huneik respected from the Persian Gulf to the Red Sea and feared as much as he is respected. An important link in the chain of Britain's defence of the Eastern Mediterranean is Major Glubb's mighty desert force whose members are bivouacked along the Palestine-Syrian frontier. Its presence is no mean factor in keeping the remnants of the Vichy Government's armies in their place. What is the Desert Patrol and how does it function?

This Patrol is one of the most remarkable police forces in the world. Like the famous French Foreign Legion it asks no questions of its recruits; and like the Legion its ranks include fugitives from justice from all parts of Arabia and the Near East.

"JUGULAR VEIN"
Because control of the forces of the Trans-Jordanian desert means control of the great part of the Iraq Pipeline and the Baghdad-Haifa road—the former—the "Jugular Vein of the Empire," the latter its "Spinal Column"—the maintenance of security during pre-war times in this region was of vital importance. Today the very lifeline of the Empire depends for its existence upon the manner in which Major Glubb and his desert patrol co-operate with the British Army of the Nile.

The Desert Patrol moves on camels, the fastest beasts in the world, some of them travelling at a rate of forty miles an hour. It has sixteen units of armoured cars and its own air arm, a recent acquisition. The Patrol prevents inter-tribal and trans-frontier raiding, suppresses tribal disorders and maintains an intelligence service reputed to be of the highest quality.

Founded by Lord Plumer in 1920, the Patrol has through the genius of its commanding officer made itself a terrifying agency of destruction. There is good reason to believe that in the event of trouble between British forces in the Near East and the Vichy armies in Syria, the victory of the former will be due to Major Glubb, Father of the Chin.

CORRESPONDENCE

THIEVES OR LOOTERS?

The Editor, H. K. Daily Press
Sir,—A large number of Haka women and girls were seen yesterday afternoon between the hours 4-6, carrying away large numbers of large bundles of broken poles and other materials from the wrecked bathing sheds at North Point.

Two Police Reserve constables came on the scene and tried to stop them, but the women defied them and threw at the two officers curses unfit to print. Finally, one of the two officers went into the "Ritz" to telephone while the other stood guard in the roadway. A little later the officer came out of the "Ritz" and shook his head, therefore the other joined him and walked away.

This cleared the coast for the looters who came back and resumed their looting until after sunset without further hindrance. The keepers of the wrecked shed looked on absolutely helpless.

The questions which came to my mind while watching this disgusting state of affairs are:

1. Have the Police the duty to stop such looting?

2. In case of war would these same looters be allowed to carry on as they did yesterday.

It seems to me that the failure of the Police to arrest the looters will have the effect of encouraging them, and that if war should break out these women will be a source of serious danger to the safety of the Colony.

I enclose my card.
Yours, etc.
AN EYE-WITNESS

Modern Lawrence Of Arabia

Functioning In Near East

From the Eastern border of the Arabian Peninsula to the desert sands on the west the name of John Bagot Glubb, otherwise known as Abu Huneik, Father of the Chin (his nick-name in the parlance of the Arabs), commands both fear and respect, writes Arthur Settle in the May issue of the "Living Age."

Major Glubb, a modern edition of Lawrence of Arabia, is like his immortal namesake, one of Britain's mighty warriors and the shadowy obscurity that surrounds him in no way detracts from the glamour and romance that mark his activities.

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THE RUSSIAN WAR FRONT:

EXCEPTIONAL TERMS OF GERMAN COMMUNIQUE SHOW DISAPPOINTMENT

"I am inclined to believe that the exceptional terms of the German official communiqué on the fighting against Russia are due to certain disappointments. . . . It was meant to give the impression that the German advance was taking place at an unprecedented pace when, as a matter of fact it has been nothing more than normal," said MAJOR LEWIS HASTINGS, B.B.C. military commentator when he broadcast from London yesterday on the progress of the fighting on the Russian front.

Major Hastings declared that it was difficult to get a mental picture of the trend of the battle that was raging in Eastern Europe. The only thing which was possible to work on was on the two extensive Russian bulges on the frontier which projected into Nazi territory.

GERMAN AIM
"The main German effort," said Major Hastings, "appears to be to drive in to the centre and to cut off and to isolate the Russian troops in the South. This attack was calculated to overlap the northern manoeuvre and to confine the Russians to the marshy districts."

Describing the marshy areas which he mentioned, Major Hastings said that they formed a central barrier between north and south Russia. The area was as large as Scotland and was passable only by two single-line railways. Any mechanised army trying to force its way through this area would be caught in disaster.

"There can be little doubt," continued Major Hastings, "that in modern warfare the advantage of initiative at the outbreak of a campaign is higher than it has ever been in history."

"The Germans have again seized this advantage. Solemnly made non-aggression treaties and last-minute assurances of peace and friendship were suddenly broken by a stab in the dark. The victim is chloroformed before-hand and then attacked before he can start defending himself."

IMPORTANT LESSON
"The deep penetration of the German columns is due to this Nazi technique. But if there is one lesson that has been brought to the minds of modern combatants it is that under modern conditions of warfare any army will soon be paralysed if the other side controls the air."

"All the delicately-balanced mechanism of a modern force is useless without this, and everything seems to point to the question whether the Russian air force can hold its own."

Major Hastings said that the Russian air force certainly did not lack numbers, and that at the commencement of the campaign they were reported to have a larger air force than the Germans though little was known of the quality of their machines.

BATTLE POSITION
Turning to the actual position on the battle front, Major Hastings referred again to the two bulges that projected from Soviet territory into German-occupied Poland. Two converging German columns, preceded by German tank units, had driven in to the centre and a desperate infantry battle is now proceeding on the northern bulge.

In the southern bulge, the German forces had advanced to Lwow or Lemberg. This was the most important military centre of the Ukraine and the move, if successful, would endanger the Russian forces on the southern Polish frontier and force them back to the marshes.

On the northern sector, the German objective was Leningrad, but in the extreme south along the Rumanian frontier it was questionable whether fighting had yet begun.

"Any strong move by the German attack in the centre will turn the whole southern line inland," said Major Hastings, "but I am certainly not impressed by the official German announcement of their progress."

"We know that the German airforce always lies, and their figure of 4,000 Russian planes destroyed is certainly an exaggeration particularly as they are evidently based on figures of Russian planes alleged to have been destroyed on the ground and this is a matter of speculation."

THE RUSSIAN WAR FRONT:

EXCEPTIONAL TERMS OF GERMAN COMMUNIQUE SHOW DISAPPOINTMENT

"I am inclined to believe that the exceptional terms of the German official communiqué on the fighting against Russia are due to certain disappointments. . . . It was meant to give the impression that the German advance was taking place at an unprecedented pace when, as a matter of fact it has been nothing more than normal," said MAJOR LEWIS HASTINGS, B.B.C. military commentator when he broadcast from London yesterday on the progress of the fighting on the Russian front.

Major Hastings declared that it was difficult to get a mental picture of the trend of the battle that was raging in Eastern Europe. The only thing which was possible to work on was on the two extensive Russian bulges on the frontier which projected into Nazi territory.

GERMAN AIM
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RIGHT MOMENT
When the right moment comes, with the machine almost down to the sea and uncomfortably close to the ship, the release is pressed and the torpedo, weighing about a ton, drops from beneath the landing wheels and proceeds through the water under its own power.

Freed from this dead weight, the torpedo-bomber leaps up into the air, and the pilot climbs away as quickly as he can and makes for home. His job is done. If it is well done the shuddering explosion of the torpedo against the ship's side will be signalled by upward shooting of columns of spray and smoke.

Fitted with a Bristol radial engine, they have a speed which is slow compared with the modern monoplane, but they have a sound reputation for being sturdy and reliable military craft. The Albacore, made by the same company, is built from Swordfish experience. It has a narrower nose; the rear cockpit is covered in and the landing legs are fixed, making a single, wide leg instead of the two-strutted legs of the Swordfish.

Britain's Torpedo Bombers

By Ronald Walker

LONDON.—The torpedo is becoming an increasingly powerful weapon in the hands of the R.A.F. Coastal Command and the Fleet Air Arm

In both these branches of British air strength the technique of torpedo attack from the air has been improved. If evidence is needed, remember the attack by aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm on the German battleship Bismarck only recently.

The launching of a torpedo against shipping from a seaplane requires skill, courage and determination on the part of the pilot. First the pilot has to find his target. Once found he has to decide quickly on the method of attack. When he has manoeuvred his craft into the right position, forward goes the control column and down goes the nose of the machine.

It must dive straight toward the ship, for the torpedo is aimed by pointing the aircraft at the target. During this aiming dive the machine is at the mercy of defending fire from the ship. The pilot must come low, not more than about 50 feet from the water, because the torpedo must be dropped into the sea as gently as possible.

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FURIOUS BATTLES RAGING IN VILNA SECTOR: GERMAN MOTORISED UNITS HELD

Russians Claim Destruction Of Two Nazi Submarines

STOCKHOLM, July 1 (REUTERS)—INFORMATION HAS REACHED THE SWEDISH TELEGRAPH AGENCY that there has been heavy fighting throughout the day in the neighbourhood of the Russian base at Hangoe, 100 miles west of Helsinki.

It is believed that Russian aeroplanes were trying to cover the country around the base by dropping high explosive and incendiary bombs to which Finnish batteries replied during the greater part of the day.

The Helsinki correspondent of the Aften Bladet reported that late yesterday afternoon Finnish troops had begun to attack Hangoe.

The Red Army communiqué of July 1 states that the Red Navy sank two enemy submarines in the Baltic and one in the Black Sea on June 30.

The Soviet Information Bureau announces: "On June 30 our troops drove back the enemy who yesterday launched an offensive all along the Soviet-Finnish State border."

"Fierce clashes with German troops are in progress in the Murmansk direction, where the enemy is suffering considerable losses."

"In the Vilna sector our forces are waging furious battles against enemy motorised units which are attempting to break through in a north-easterly direction. Our troops are countering the enemy's numerical superiority in this sector with stubbornness and rapidity of manoeuvre."

TENACIOUS FIGHT
"In the direction of Minsk and Baranovitch our forces are waging a tenacious fight with numerically superior mobile troops of the enemy, checking their advance at intermediate positions."

"Major tank engagements continue in the Rowno district. All enemy attempts to break through to the east have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy."

"On the Bessarabian sector the enemy made another attempt to force the River Pruth, but were repulsed, suffering heavy losses owing to the rapid and decisive action of our troops."

"During the past day the Soviet Navy sank two enemy submarines in the Baltic."

The communiqué then gives details of individual acts of bravery and resource and details of minor incidents.

LWOW FALL CLAIMED

The German High Command communiqué states: "As already reported by a special announcement, our troops advancing in Galicia have taken Lwow (Lemberg)."

In the centre of the army front the ring has been tightened round the surrounded Soviet Russian armies.

"On the coast, Libau has been captured."

In a long review of the week's military operations, German military circles state that with the capture of Libau, added to the possession of Duenaburg and Jakobstadt, the Russian force in the Vilna-Duenaburg-Riga area have little chance for retreat.

These commentators claim that 450 Soviet planes have now been destroyed, while a further claim is that U-boats, since the commencement of the operations, have destroyed four Russian destroyers, one torpedo boat and three submarines.

LIBAN CAPTURED

LONDON, July 1 (Reuters)—The Baltic port of Libau has been captured, says the German High Command communiqué yesterday.

MOSCOW CONFIDENT

MOSCOW, July 1 (Reuters)—A confident note is struck by the Pravda newspaper in commenting

TIGHTENING OF PETROL RATION

LONDON, July 1 (Reuters)—Further tightening of petrol ration to private motorists is announced. Motorists hitherto received sufficient petrol for approximately 160 miles per month and those using cars for urgent business have been granted supplementary allowances according to the need.

Supplementary allowances are recently severely curtailed, and it is now announced the ordinary ration will be reduced by one-sixth.

DELEGATION OF ICELAND JOURNALISTS IN BRITAIN

LONDON, July 1 (B. W. S.)—A delegation representative of the Press of Iceland is in England where they will spend two weeks as guests of the British Council.

A programme has been planned for their visit to enable the journalists to see a comprehensive picture of the life and work of the British people in the present critical months of the war.

They will meet members of both Houses of Parliament, visit aircraft and munitions works, inspect civil defence services, tour provincial cities where air raid damage has been heaviest and watch mechanised army manoeuvres and bombers and fighters under operations conditions.

They have already seen St. Paul's and the City of London.

BURIAL PLACE OF PADEREWSKI

NEW YORK, July 1 (Reuters)—The late Sir Ignace Paderewski may at last temporarily be buried among the graves of United States heroes at Arlington Cemetery in Virginia if his family consents.

It was stated at the White House that President Roosevelt has asked Mr. Sumner Welles to ascertain the family's desires.

It is indicated that if interred at Arlington—a rare honour—the body would be sent to Poland at the end of the war.

ANKARA, July 1 (Reuters)—M. Benoit Mehlitz, Vichy's special emissary to Turkey, has been here nearly a week and is still waiting to see President Inonu. It is believed that he may have an audience today.

U.S. FACES PROBLEM OF WAR NEWS

Washington—Although the State Department has received no protests from the British Government over publication here of information said to be of help to the Axis, the problem of censorship of such information is one which has been under quiet scrutiny since the war began. Its study has been intensified since the passage of the lease-lend act, which so closely linked British and American defence efforts.

The incident of the arrival of H. M. S. Malaya in New York Harbour recently served to focus public attention on the problem, but there have been many other incidents which were regarded as more important by those officials who have been studying it. Among them was the publication by the Commerce Department of statistics on the movement of war materials, included in its monthly tabulation of exports, but this has been discontinued for some time.

In that case, of course, there was no question of blaming the press for publishing official information given out by the United States Government. Dubious official eyes have been cast, however, on certain types of information gathered by the newspapers and press associations themselves.

President Roosevelt, in discussing this problem at a recent press conference, absolved the individual news gatherers from responsibility, but added that the publishers ought to assume the liability of a voluntary suppression of news which could be of value to potential enemies of the United States.

VOLUNTARY ACTION SOUGHT

His press advisers, including Lowell Mellett, chief of the Office of Government Reports, and Stephen Early, one of the White House secretaries, have repeatedly gone on record that only a voluntary, or co-operative, censorship operated by the newspapers themselves would ever be instituted, even if the United States went to war. They have pointed out that this was the procedure used during the World War.

There seems to be no law on the statute books which could be invoked to prohibit the publication of information about British military activities. The Espionage Act of 1917 is still in legal effect, but its principal prohibition lies against "false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States or to promote the success of its enemies."

A more stringent section of that bill, which would have empowered the President, in time of war or threat of war, to "prohibit the

publishing or communicating of any information relating to the national defence which, in his judgment, is of such character that it is or might be useful to the enemy," was thrown out by the House of Representatives on the ground that it would give the Chief Executive powers of absolute censorship.

Another valid portion of the Espionage Act, operative in time of peace as well as war, prohibits the use of the mails to publications violating its provisions, but there has been no occasion to invoke it in connection with the domestic national defence and it would not be applicable to publication of British defence information.

DANGERS POINTED OUT

At the British Embassy, discreet official silence has been observed, but officials have privately called to the attention of newspaper men they know certain dangers they see inherent in the present policy of the American press. For some time after war broke out, the arrivals and departures of British passenger ships were chronicled in the ship news columns of the newspapers, but that has been discontinued.

Occasionally news of troop movements in or through Canada leaks past the Canadian censorship into the American press, but there have been as yet no instances of importance, so far as embassy officials know. On the whole, they appear to think that the voluntary co-operation of the press and radio in the United States is adequate for the present.

There have been a few spectacular instances in which it has been effective. One was the departure of the French aircraft carrier Bearn from Halifax in the last days of France's military participation in the war. The vessel was being hurried to France with a complement of American aeroplanes to throw into the decisive battle, which was lost before she arrived, making her master turn back from the very coast of France to take refuge at Martinique.

The carrier's departure and some details of her mission were fairly generally known in Washington, but nothing was published until she turned up safe in Martinique.

DAYLIGHT RAID ON BREMEN

Convoy Attacked Off Nordeney Island

LONDON, July 1 (Reuters)—The Royal Air Force's daylight raid on Bremen yesterday is described thus in an Air Ministry communiqué:

"In daylight early this (Monday) morning several aircraft of the Bomber Command, making good use of cloud cover, bombed the docks at Bremen and the railway yards south of Oldenburg."

"The docks and the wireless station on the Dutch island of Terschelling were also attacked and to the south-west of island a patrolship was bombed and destroyed."

"Other aircraft attacked a convoy off Nordeney Island in which two large vessels, of 7,000 and 6,000 tons respectively, were set on fire and believed sunk."

"One enemy fighter was shot down. No British aircraft is missing."

KIEL RAIDED

It was later learned that British bombers yesterday carried out a second daylight raid on Northern Germany. This time Kiel was the target.

Heavy bombers were sent for the raid and they concentrated their attacks upon the naval target. The result of the attack has not been disclosed.

One British bomber is missing from this raid.

AMERICAN AIRCRAFT

CAIRO, July 1 (Reuters)—The gradual expansion of the air force in the Middle East has recently been considerably improved owing to the large arrivals of aircraft both from England and America and there is now a formidable number of American aircraft in use.

The Glen-Martin bombers have been used with signal success but it was only recently that the Tomahawk fighters have been able to take to the air in sufficient numbers to demonstrate their excellence. R.A.F. pilots, now that they have had enough practice, and these speedy American fighters as effective as the hurricanes.

R.A.F. superiority over the Italian Air Force is now an accepted fact but not only have German planes operating in this sector been brought down as easily as the Italians but there are strong signs that the carefully built up German morale, based upon ceaseless invulnerability, is now breaking up.

FIGHT AVOIDED

Even in recent days when it is obvious that a certain number of German aircraft have been withdrawn for service in Russia or are being kept as an emergency reserve, German fighters have been avoiding conflict while the bombers' efforts have been very poor.

Very often British patrols do not encounter a single fighter and during a recent short offensive in the Western Desert fighter patrols returning from a fruitless search for enemy machines took a deadly toll of marching German columns.

Catholic Condemnation Of Nazism

LONDON, July 1 (Reuters)—In answer to a Catholic member of the House of Parliament Cardinal Hinsley has written as follows:

"The two Encyclicals of Pope Pius XI 'Divini Redemptoris' (against atheistic Communism) and 'Mit Brennender Sorge' (against Nazism) state fully and clearly the Catholic condemnation of both these movements."

"Our country, without Allies, is fighting against the immediate Nazi attempt to subjugate Europe. No one who knows how anti-Christian the ideas and practices of the Nazis are will, for one moment, be deceived by Hitler's latest post as champion of European civilisation or think that it has become in any way less vital to resist his attempt to enslave the continent."

More than \$5,000,000 contributions specially for reclamation purposes in Kwangtung have been pledged by overseas Chinese in Chicago, New York, Honolulu and other cities in the United States, and her possessions, according to the Kwangtung Provincial Relief Commission.

BOWL OF RICE CAMPAIGN IS INAUGURATED: DEEPLY CONSCIOUS OF NEEDS OF CHINA & GREAT BRITAIN

"We are appreciative of the difficulties of making another appeal in Hongkong, we are deeply conscious of the needs of China and Great Britain in their war against aggression and in their struggle for national independence, freedom and democracy. In spite of the claims of the East and the West, there is no divided loyalty since both countries have the same objectives, and whether we give our services and financial aid to Great Britain or to China, we are contributing to a cause which transcends all barriers of race, class or political ideology."

This spoke MRS. HILDA SELWYN-CLARKE, Hon. Secretary of the China Defence League, at the Ying King Restaurant last night when she was joint hostess with MADAME SUN YAT-SEN at the Bowl of Rice dinner held to inaugurate the Bowl of Rice Campaign for productive relief of flood victims and refugees in China through the Chinese Industrial Co-operatives.

The Campaign is under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Geoffrey Northcote, and at last night's dinner Hon. Mr. M. K. Lo presided.

Among those who attended were H.E. Major-General A. E. Grasett, Hon. Capt. A. C. Collinson, Hon. Dr. P. S. Selwyn-Clarke, Hon. Mr. Leo D'Almada, Jr., and Mrs. D'Almada, Hon. Sir Shouson Chow, Prof. Robertson, Gen. M. Cohen, the Revs. Frank Short, W. A. MacCurdy, Frank Myhill, Mr. Philip Wright, Mr. M. Bickerton, Prof. N. P. Ko, Mr. Li Jowson, Prof. Brownell, Mrs. N. L. Smith, Miss Rachel Smith, Miss Rosamund Kung, Miss Emily Hahn and many others.

MRS. SELWYN-CLARKE

Mrs. Selwyn-Clarke said, in part:—

"On behalf of the Central Committee of the China Defence League may I thank you all for your presence here this evening. I also wish to express our gratitude to the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, who have sponsored this campaign and to the Restaurants who have donated many thousand bowls of rice, finally to our host this evening, the owner of the Ying King Restaurant, Mr. Koh Fok-sang."

The Committee of the China Defence League decided to launch the Bowl of Rice Campaign because of their close contact with relief organisations in Gt. Britain and the United States and their knowledge of how much has been contributed through such efforts abroad. Regularly in spite of the needs of air raid victims in England, we have received donations for China Relief work, showing the concern of the British people for the wounded soldiers and civilians of China and the consciousness that their need is even greater than that of our own people."

We, in the China Defence League, have appreciated the generosity of many Chinese in Hongkong and the enormous efforts that have been made by relief organisations, in launching the Bowl of Rice campaign we hope to reach a wider circle of Chinese than has been attempted previously. Our aim is to raise \$40,000, it may sound very ambitious but we propose to sell, with your help, 20,000 tickets at \$2 each and, therefore, although the sum is large, the individual contribution is small."

Remember that one Hongkong dollar is equal to approximately five Chinese dollars and every donation, however small, is of great value. We have received contributions from the Tin Tin Restaurant \$2,000 and smaller amounts from Sir Robert Kotewall, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. Ho Kom-jong, Mr. T. N. Chau, Mrs. Li Tse-fong and others."

FILM SHOWN
A film, entitled "What Industrial Co-operatives can do" was shown during the evening by Mr. Revi Alley.
At the conclusion of the dinner, three Chinese paintings, war trophies, were offered for sale. Mr. Chan Tsi-yu was the buyer for the first picture at \$300; Mr. Dodwell Hoo the second for \$200; while the last painting was sold to Mr. Koo Fok-sung for \$450.

This I know: that no campaign could have among its leaders two fighters more inspiring or zealous on behalf of the poor and the oppressed than the two ladies to whom this letter is addressed. Wishing your dinner every success,

I remain,
Yours sincerely,
G. A. S. NORTHCOOTE.

MR. EVERT BARGER

Mr. Evert Barger, Leader of the British Relief Unit, said in part:—
"I returned to Hongkong yesterday, with my colleague Mr. Phillip Wright, after spending a year in the interior of China. Most of this time we have been travelling, not only distributing medical supplies, but studying the problems of Red Cross and relief work in different parts of China in order to find out in what ways assistance could be most effective. From a military point of view North Honan and Shansi are perhaps the most important war area in China."

Medicines have to be brought over 2,000 miles by road from Burma at terrific cost. The wounded had to be brought down from the Shansi front over miles of mountain paths, many of them too steep and narrow for us to ride on horses, being carried for many days. This complicated organisation has had to be improvised during the last three years without sufficient trained personnel and without previous experience."

More than 50,000,000 contributions specially for reclamation purposes in Kwangtung have been pledged by overseas Chinese in Chicago, New York, Honolulu and other cities in the United States, and her possessions, according to the Kwangtung Provincial Relief Commission.

Police patrols in a number of Kowloon districts had instructions last night to keep a sharp look-out for any individual or gang of men who have lately been reported to be systematically removing any article of ironmongery that could easily be carried away.

A number of manhole covers have been reported missing, and Yau-mat-ti district reported stolen yesterday the padlocks from the gate at King George's Park.

Mr. O. K. Yui Sworn Into Office

CHUNGKING, July 1 (Central)—

Mr. O. K. Yui and Mr. Y. C. Koo, Administrative Vice-Minister of Finance and acting Political Vice-Minister of Finance respectively, were sworn in simultaneously with Dr. Quo Tai-chi, Mr. Hsu and Mr. Fang Sung-chow, new minister of Foreign Affairs, Minister of Food and Administrative Vice-Minister of Food respectively, at a ceremony yesterday morning.

Mr. Wu Chih-hui, member of the Kuomintang Central Supervisory Committee, officiated. Mr. Lin Sen, Chairman of the National Government, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and many other government officials were also present.

Speeches of admonition were given by Mr. Wu Chih-hui said Mr. Lin Sen. Dr. Quo Tai-chi and Mr. Hsu Kan responded.

Independence For Syria

Treaty To Be Drawn On Egyptian Model

JERUSALEM, July 1 (Reuters)—Independent status, similar to that of Egypt, and confirmed by a treaty on the Anglo-Egyptian model, is envisaged for Syria, according to reports in Damascus.

Meanwhile members of the Syrian Government, it is stated have been requested to carry on their administrative duties as usual.

It is expected that a more formal aspect will be given to the promises contained in the recent Allied declaration by an exchange of communications between the occupying forces and the Syrian Government and intended to form a basis for detailed discussions on the country's future status.

Questions of trade, finance and the country's future economic stability, it is assumed, will also be the subject of detailed discussion very shortly.

GOVT. DECLARATION

It will be recalled that, in announcing the Allied entry into Syria three weeks ago the British Government said: "At the same time a declaration had been issued by General Catroux on behalf of General De Gaulle guaranteeing the liberty and independence of Syria and the Lebanon and undertaking to negotiate a treaty to ensure these objects."

"His Majesty's Government support and associate themselves with this promise of independence."

Nazi Heavy Industries Attacked

LONDON, July 1 (Reuters)—German heavy industries in the Ruhr and the Rhineland were again attacked by bombers of the R.A.F. last night, when objectives at Duisburg, Cologne and Düsseldorf were the main targets.

Many large fires were started particularly at Duisburg, where they were followed by very heavy explosions.

Four of our aircraft are missing.

A small number of enemy aircraft flew over Britain last night. Bombs were dropped at places in the West and South-west, and in South Wales. Some damage was done.

SHIP'S OFFICER MISSING

The second officer of a British vessel in port, Mr. E. S. Howard, had been reported missing from his ship since June 23. The missing mariner about 40 years of age.

LONDON, July 1 (Reuters)—British fighters destroyed six enemy aircraft last night, and a seventh was reported missing. It is learned in London, The bombers' objective was the power station near Lens. Bombs were seen to burst in the centre of the target which was soon enveloped in dense smoke. One British fighter is missing.

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA **SHOWING TO-DAY**
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

HIGH SIERRA "THE PEAK OF THRILLS!"
Mark Hellinger
A Warner Bros. Picture
Directed by RAUL WALSH • A WARNER BROS. First Nat'l Picture

starring **LUPINO BOGART**
A gunpoint with a twist
A dreamer with a gun

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Dorothy GILBERT • Edgar KENNEDY

BABY SANDY BUTCH and BUDDY

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Ten Days Filled With Intrigue... Break-Neck Adventure!
Ten Nights Filled With Romance... Amid a World in Flames!

...DAYS OF INTRIGUE AND LOVE!

MISSING TEN DAYS
He returns—to blast the year's spy plot
Rex Harrison
Directed by TIM WHILAN
AN IRVING ALBER PRODUCTION
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

TO-MORROW, ONE DAY ONLY
Jean Arthur, James Stewart, Edward Arnold, Lionel Barrymore
"YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"
A Columbia Academy Award Winner

COMMENCING FRIDAY
TYRONE POWER in "THE MARK OF ZORRO"
A 20th Century-Fox Super Production

COMING EVENTS

JULY

2—Tides: High 4.20 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. Low: 9.27 a.m. and 10.20 p.m. Sunrise: 6.42 a.m.; Sunset: 8.11 p.m. Chero Club Dance, 8.20 p.m. Incendiary Bomb Practical Demonstration, St. Stephen's College, Stanley, 3 p.m.

Baptist Church Bible Conference, Stirling Road, Kowloon City, 11 a.m. and 7.15 p.m.

Ladies' Working Party (B.W.O.F.) Govt. House, 9 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

3—Tides: High 5.12 a.m. and 5.09 p.m. Low: 11.28 a.m. and 11.14 p.m. Sunrise: 6.42 a.m.; Sunset: 8.11 p.m. Chero Club Bridge and Mahjong, St. Andrew's Fellowship General Committee Mtg., 6.30 p.m.

Y's Men's Club Tiffin, St. Francis Hotel, 1 p.m.

Victoria Chess Club, Gloucester Hotel, 5 p.m.

Kowloon Chess Club, Peninsula Hotel, 5.30 p.m.

Baptist Church Bible Conference, Stirling Road, Kowloon City, 11 a.m. and 7.15 p.m.

H.K.V.D.C. (Chinese) Club Tea Party, Gloucester Hotel, 5.15 p.m.

Ladies' Kitting Party (B.W.O.F.), Helena May Institute, 9 a.m. to noon.

4—Tides: High 6.04 a.m. and 6.41 p.m. Low: 12.57 a.m. and 12.09 p.m. Sunrise: 6.43 a.m.; Sunset: 8.11 p.m. Chero Club Darts and Table Tennis.

5—Tides: High 6.55 a.m. and 8.11 p.m. Low: 2.06 p.m. Sunrise: 6.43 a.m.; Sunset: 8.11 p.m.

6—Tides: High 7.47 a.m. and 9.26 p.m. Low: 1.04 a.m. and 3.02 p.m. Sunrise: 6.43 a.m.; Sunset: 8.11 p.m.

7—Tides: High 8.37 a.m. and 10.26 p.m. Low: 1.51 a.m. and 3.16 p.m. Sunrise: 6.44 a.m.; Sunset: 8.11 p.m.

8—Tides: High 9.24 a.m. and 11.19 p.m. Low: 2.37 a.m. and 4.34 p.m. Sunrise: 6.44 a.m.; Sunset: 8.11 p.m.

9—Tides: High 10.11 a.m. and 12.06 p.m. Low: 3.34 a.m. and 5.15 p.m. Sunrise: 6.44 a.m.; Sunset: 8.11 p.m.

10—Tides: High 10.54 a.m. and 12.17 p.m. Low: 4.08 a.m. and 5.54 p.m. Sunrise: 6.45 a.m.; Sunset: 8.11 p.m. General Meeting of Indo-Chinese Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Jardine, Matheson & Co. Office, noon.

SERIOUS MUSIC POPULAR IN U.S.

CHICAGO. — Serious music is leading popular music by a margin of 97 to 3 per cent. in the poll being taken by the Enoch Pratt Free Library to determine the preferences of potential phonograph record borrowers.

Orchestral performances were favoured by 40 per cent., and chamber music by 10 per cent. of those who voted for the classics. Vocalists were backed by 27 per cent. and instrumentalists by 22 per cent.

Using this ratio as a guide the library's advisory committee will purchase the first group of circulating records in these proportions.

Funds for the purchase of phonograph records were given to the Pratt by the Baltimore Committee for Music Appreciation for the purpose of starting such a circulating collection of discs. To the original sum \$1,000 there later was added an additional amount for operating and servicing the collection.

PRIVATE SOURCES

None of the money to be used for the collection comes from the regular library fund. It was explained, and if additional records are to be bought, or replacements made, the cash will have to come from private sources.

It is planned to inaugurate the lending service in March. In the questionnaire given to users of the regular library record collection—which cannot be borrowed—Miss Greta Smith, head of the fine arts department, asked how many planned to take records home when such service was available.

According to the returns 99 per cent. indicated they would borrow records for home playing. When the service is offered, records may be borrowed for one week, and the borrowers will be held responsible for damage to discs in their care. No records may be reserved in advance.

So far as the music department patrons are concerned, boogie-woogie is hardly more than a funny rhyme. Only one patron signified any interest in this style of playing. Two wrote they preferred "jazz," one wanted "swing" and another "popular" music.

The piano had other instruments in preference. The violin was within hailing distance, but woodwinds were far behind. One patron asked for "ancient instruments" and one wanted accordion music.

Radio Programmes

HONGKONG

Z On Wavelengths of 355
B metres (845 k.c.) 51.49
W metres (9.53 megacycles).

BRAHMS CONCERTO NO. 2 IN B FLAT MAJOR
Max Miller

12.15 p.m. Short Service of Intercession.

12.30 The Six Swingers & Connie Boswell (Vocal).

Fox-Trot—Neath the Shanty Town Moon; Give Out—The Six Swingers with Vocal Chorus. Simple & Sweet (Bach and Green). Summer Souvenirs (Coots, Newman)—Connie Boswell (Vocal) w. Orchestra. Slow Fox-Trot—Sha-Sha; Fox-Trot—The Latin Quarter (film The Gay Impostors)—The Six Swingers with Vocal Chorus. Blue Lovebird (film Lillian Russell)—Connie Boswell (Vocal) w. Orchestra. Fox-Trot—Where Is Alexander? Frankie and Johnnie—The Six Swingers with Vocal Chorus.

1.00 Local Time Signal and Programme Summary.

1.02 The Hill Billies in Variety.

Vocal—Daddy's Old Guitar (Hill Billies); Cross-Eyed Sue (Hill Billies)—The Hill Billies w. Their Own Novelty Accomp. Two Planos—Fox-Trot Medley—Intro: My Blue Heaven; June Night; Blue Skies. Quickstep Medley—Intro: Why did I kiss that Girl?; You've got to see Mamma every night; Alabama bound—Ivor Moreton and Dave Kaye Comedienne—Grandfather's Bagpipes (Harper). The General's Fast Asleep (Kennedy-Carr)—Grace Fields with Orchestra. Orch.—Out of the Rag Bag—Medley—Intro: Bingle Call Rag; Temptation Rag; Twelfth Street Rag—Harry Roy and His Orchestra. Vocal—Under the Old Pine Tree (Ted & Ezra); Rolling down the Hilly-Billy Trail (Callin). The Hill Billies with Their Own Novelty acc.

1.30 Reuter and Rugby Press and Announcements.

1.45 Haydn—Symphony No. 102 in B Flat Major.

1st Mov. Largo-Allegro vivace, 2nd Mov. Adagio; 3rd Mov. Menuetto (Allegro); 4th Mov. Finale (Presto)—Serge Koussevitsky and the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

2.15 Close down.

6.00 Indian Programme.

6.45 Closing Local Stock Quotations.

6.47 Brahms—Concerto No. 2 in B Flat Major, Op. 83.

1st Mov. Allegro non troppo, 2nd Mov. Allegro appassionato; 3rd Mov. Andante; 4th Mov. Allegretto grazioso—William Backhaus (Piano) and the Saxon State Orchestra.

7.35 A Dvorak Programme.

Humoresque, Op. 101, No. 7—Guspiu Cassado (Cello) with Piano accompaniment. Songs My Mother Taught Me—Dino Borgioli (Tenor) with Piano and Violin Obligato. Slavonic Rhapsody, Op. 45, No. 3—Sir Thomas Beecham cond. the London Philharmonic Orchestra. Indian Lament—Fritz Kreisler (Violin) w. Piano acc.

8.00 London Relay—The News.

8.15 London Relay—"Questions of the Hour."

8.30 Programme Summary.

8.32 Pau, Whiteman and His Concert Orchestra.

Manhattan Masquerade (Alter). Metropolitan Nocturne (Alter).

8.40 Studio—"Some British Posts"—No. 4: Moore.

Talk by Father T. Ryan, S.J.

8.00 Local Time Signal and Announcements.

9.02 Compositions of Eric Coates.

I Sing To You (Souvenir)—Light Symphony Orchestra cond. by Eric Coates. A House Love Made For You and Mc-Hubert Eisdell (Tenor) with Cello, Oboe and Piano. By The Sleepy Lagoon—Eric Coates and Symphony Orchestra. Stars and A Crescent Moon—Hubert Eisdell w. Violin, Cello and Piano. "The Three Men" Suite—No. 1 The Man from the Country; No. 2 The Man about Town; No. 3 The Man from the Sea—Light Symphony Orchestra cond. by Eric Coates.

9.30 Reginald Dixon at the Organ.

Down The Mall (Belton); Bell Across the Meadow (Ketelbey). "Chorus Gentlemen, Please—Intro: Hunting we will go; Sally in our Alley; John Peel; Oh Dear What Can the Matter Be; Londonderry Air; There's a Tavern in the Town; Men of Harlech; Drink to me only; British Grenadiers; The Minstrel Boy; Sir Roger de Coverley; Auld Lang Syne.

9.45—10.00 News in French (on Short Wave only).

9.45 Massed Band of H.M. Royal Marines.

Hornpipe Bill the Bo'sun (from The Drowsy Dustman Suite)—Frank White. arr. Alford. Nautical Moments—March Fantasy (arr. Winter). The Contempliers—March (Stanley). The Great Little Army (Alford). Royal Review—Quick March.

10.00 London Relay—The News and News Commentary.

10.15 Max Miller in The Theatre.

Recorded in the Finsbury Park Empire.

10.37 Dance Music.

Fox-Trot—Apple Blossoms and Chapel Bells—Everett Hoagland. Quicksteps—No Mama, No Sweet Little Sweetheart—Joe Loss & His Orch. Fox-Trot—With the Wind and the Rain in your Hair; Waltz—The Creaking Old Mill On The Greek—Vincent Lopez & His Orchestra. Fox-Trots—Good Bye, Sally (from Shepherd's Pie); A Mother's Prayer At Twilight—Jack Hylton and His Orchestra.

11.00 London Relay—"Correspondence Column."

Talk by Sidney Hornblow.

11.15 Close down.

SHORT WAVE

DAVENTRY

Call	Wavelength
G.S.G.	17.79bc. (16.36m.)
G.S.B.	9.81mc. (31.35m.)
G.S.H.	21.47mc. (13.97m.)
G.S.O.	15.18mc. (19.79m.)

NEWS IN ENGLISH

Transmission I—News Summary	5.00 p.m.
Full Bulletin	6.00 p.m.
Transmission V—News Summary	7.45 p.m.
Full Bulletin	8.00 p.m.
do.	10.00 p.m.
do.	1.00 a.m.
Trans. II & III—News Summary	8.30 a.m.
Full Bulletin	9.30 a.m.

YOKOHAMA BRITON AWARDED C.B.E.

The British King's birthday which so closely linked British and honours list recently announced includes only one resident of Japan. (The distinction is accorded to Mr. H. A. Chapman for 20 years a resident in Japan, a prominent member of the Sales, Swan and Co. organization, an important financial group.

Mr. Chapman, who resides with his family in Yokohama, has been notified, through the British Embassy, that he has been awarded the C.B.E. (Companion of the Order of the British Empire).

Mr. Chapman is active in Anglo-Japanese relations, and for several years was President of the British Association. Active in finance and commerce he also finds time to engage in many social and sports interests. He has a large circle of friends among Japanese.

Recently, one of his daughters was married in Yokohama. Mrs. Chapman and another daughter left on Saturday afternoon on the Kamakura Maru for the United States. Mr. Chapman follows in about a fortnight, on a holiday for several months.

On Saturday, Mr. Chapman was the recipient of a great round of congratulations from people in the Tokyo and Yokohama communities.

THINK

TO-DAY ONLY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

The Strange and Wonderful Story of a Romance Born between Dusk and Dawn...between Heartbreak and Happiness!

ANGELS OVER BROADWAY
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS JR.
with RITA HAYWORTH • THOMAS MITCHELL

Written, Directed and Produced by BEN WHEAT
Associate Producer DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

THURSDAY

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S Production of
BRIGHAM YOUNG
written for the screen by LOUIS BROMFIELD

with TYRONE POWER • LINDA DARNELL • DEAN JAGGER

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

LEE THEATRE

— COOLING SYSTEM —
LAST 2 DAYS AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
BOOKINGS AT WHITEAWAY'S

HERE IS THE PICTURE YOU WILL SEE WITH YOUR HEART!

SO ENDS OUR NIGHT
FREDERICK MARSHALL
MARCH • SULLIVAN • DEE
GLENN FORD • ANNA STEN • EDITH VON STROHEIM
Directed by JOHN CRUICKSHANK

STARTS FRIDAY

"YOU'RE THE FIRST MAN I'VE EVER LOVED... AND MEANT IT!"

SOUTH OF PAGO PAGO
One of the most exciting moments of Edward Small's daring production of the most spectacular South Sea adventure romance ever filmed!

Victor McLaglen
JON HALL
Frances Farmer

TAKE ANY TRAM OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS.
CATHAY
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
Matinee—30c, 40c. Evening—30c, 40c, 55c, 70c.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

BAD MAN OF THE GOOD OLD DAYS... Come... give him the works on the screen!

Featuring Hugh Herbert, Anita Louise, Alan Mowbray, Buster Keaton, Joyce Campbell, Billy Gilbert, Margaret Hamilton, Diana Ficker, Charles Coburn

THE WILKINSON STYL PURSUED HER

KKO RADIO PICTURE

Come, enjoy this NEW KIND OF FUN... KIDDING THE SCREEN... It's that kind of heart-rending drama... And it's a RIOT OF FUN FOR YOU!

Myrna Loy, Melvyn Douglas in
FRI. SAT. "THIRD FINGER, LEFT HAND"

LAMMERTS AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Marshal in Prize Supreme Court, and others

to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

Wednesday, the 2nd July, 1941
commencing at 10.30 a.m.

at their Sales Room, No. 2, Connaught Road Central, Second Floor.

- 43 cases Rayon Yarn
- 2 cases Essential Oil
- 1 case Earthenware
- 1 package Hoop Iron
- 1 bag Dried Peas
- 1 bale Mattress
- 1 piece Square Bar
- 1 piece Iron Bar
- 3 cartons Automobile Lamp Bulbs
- 1 drum Tannic Acid

also

- 34 Rolls 30" x 10 yds. Blue Print Paper
- 35 Rolls 30" x 10 yds. Ammonia Printing Paper

Terms: Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.
AUCTIONEERS.

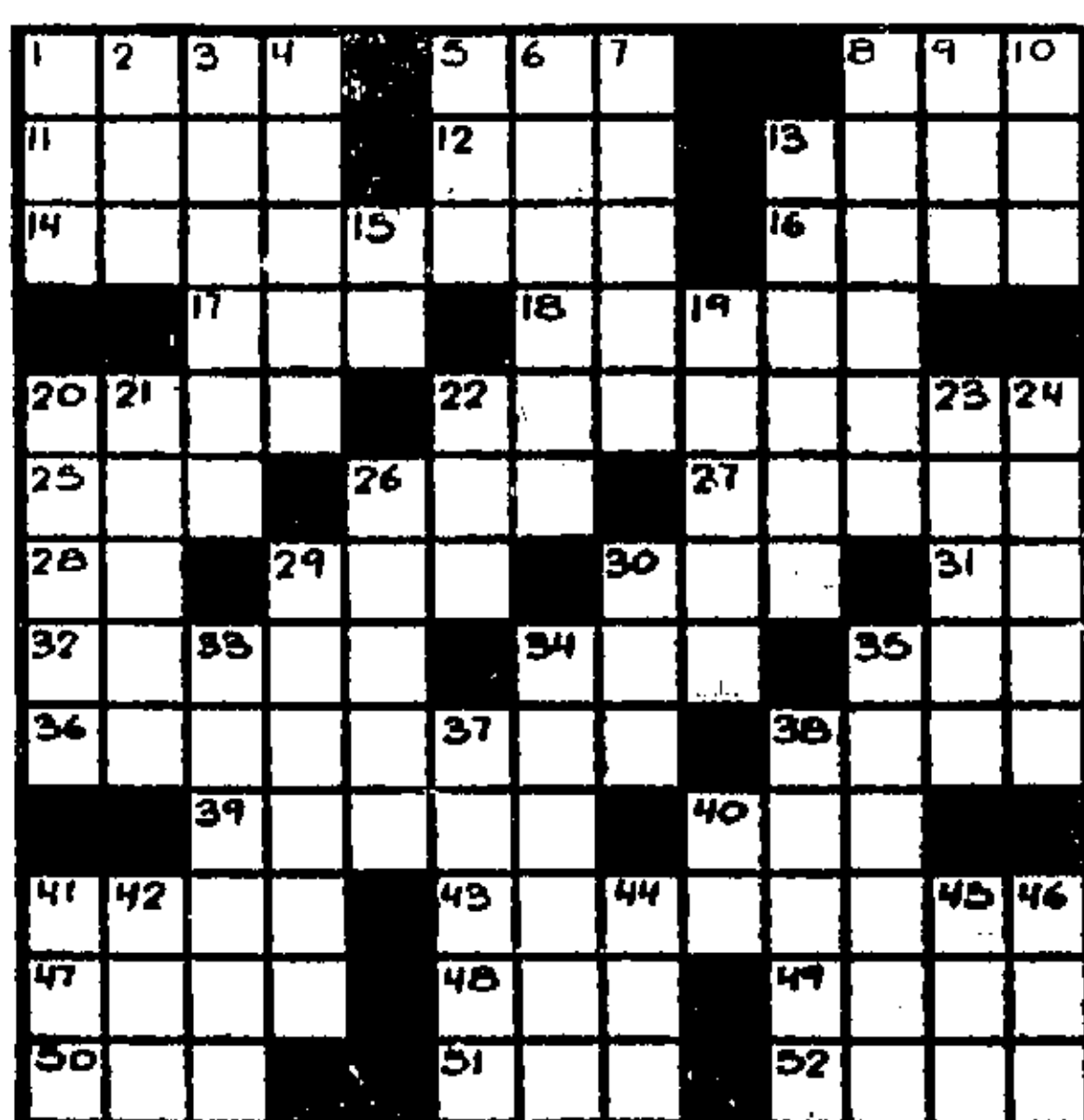
Solution No. 920

PAM-BALLS-SHY
ALE-ORIEL-CEE
SADDLES-AROMA
-IOTA-SPAR-
FACTS-HAPPENS
ALAS-TENET-ETH
TAL-LOBED-TWO
ER-TAPER-KEEP
SMARTER-CELLS
-REED-REEL-
RARE-HORNETS
EGG-ALATE-ROT
PEW-LADED-SNY

CROSSWORD

NO. 921

- ACROSS
- 1 Fascinated
 - 5 Knave of clubs
 - 8 Greek letter
 - 11 Winged
 - 12 Constellation
 - 13 Talk informally
 - 14 Marvels
 - 16 Beams
 - 17 One-spot card
 - 18 Citadel
 - 20 Short for Anthony
 - 22 Legislators
 - 25 Tone of Guido's scale
 - 26 Dance step
 - 27 Last
 - 28 Symbol for nickel



DOWN

- 1 Engine of war
- 2 Mohammed's son-in-law
- 3 What is the second largest river of South America?
- 4 Who starred in Boys Town?
- 5 Companion of Spencer?
- 6 Crests of mountain ranges
- 7 Who worked with Dixon in setting off a famous boundary line?
- 8 Who ferried souls over the Styx?
- 9 What American negotiated the treaty under which the Panama Canal was begun?
- 10 Belonging to that object
- 13 Idiot
- 15 Symbol for cerium
- 19 Thin cake
- 20 Trend
- 21 Tree
- 22 Undermine
- 23 Sounds accompanying normal breathing
- 24 Incline
- 26 Who wrote Marius the Epicurean?
- 29 Deals with or handles
- 30 Seed vessel
- 31 Man's name
- 34 Cuddle up
- 35 Mock
- 37 Noble lands
- 38 Lowest point
- 40 Upon
- 41 Article
- 42 Fowl
- 44 Beverage
- 45 Oriental coin
- 46 Head covering

SOLUTION TOMORROW

Middle East
CommuniqueDETAILS OF BRITISH
BOMBING RAIDS

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Details of British bombing operations in the Middle East on Saturday are given in an R.A.F. Middle East communique yesterday the text of which follows:

"Syria.—Barracks and store buildings at Palmyra were heavily raided by R.A.F. bombers. At Aleppo airfield bombs were dropped on the runway and among dispersed aircraft.

"Aircraft of an R.A.F. squadron flying American fighters, destroyed four Vichy aircraft on the aerodrome at Qesrtr and damaged other large unidentified aircraft. Later they encountered another aircraft in the air off Beirut and shot it down into the sea.

"Our aircraft machine-gunned and damaged five Potez planes on the aerodrome at Deir ez Zor.

WESTERN DESERT

"Cyrenaica.—Raids were made on several objectives during the night of June 28-29. A number of fires were started in the harbour area of Benghazi and on the landing grounds at Gazala.

"The port of Derna was also bombed.

"From all the above operations one of our aircraft is missing."

ITALIANS EVACUATE
GHIMBI

CAIRO, July 1 (Reuter).—Italian evacuation of Ghimbi in Abyssinia and the encirclement of Palmyra in Syria are mentioned in the British Middle East communique yesterday.

The communique states:

"Libya.—No change.
"Abyssinia. Italian forces have evacuated Ghimbi. General Bertello, lately commanding Italian troops in British Somaliland, has surrendered.

"Syria.—Our troops have now completed the encirclement of Palmyra in Damascus and the coastal sector, advances have been made in the central sector. The situation remains unchanged."

HEART OF
PADEREWSKI
TO BE KEPT
IN WARSAW?

NEW YORK, July 1 (Reuter).—The heart of the famous pianist, Sir Ignace Paderewski, who died on Sunday will be removed from here and ultimately placed somewhere in Poland other than the place of the body's interment.

This is in accordance with an old Polish tradition requiring the separation of a great artist's heart from his body after death.

The eventual disposition of the remains will depend upon a ruling by the Polish Government but it is suggested by Paderewski's friends here that his heart should be kept in Warsaw Cathedral.

IRREVOCABLE LOSS

The death of Ignace Paderewski is an irrevocable loss to the Polish cause.

At the moment of its great bereavement the Polish Government in the presence of the Polish President, declares that it will exert all its power to carry out the great heritage which was left by Ignace Paderewski whose whole life was one of long sacrifice for Poland.

The Polish Government hereby affirms that Ignace Paderewski has deserved well of his country.

The Polish Government has decided that the mortal remains of Paderewski should be brought back to England when conditions allow and be buried in a place which do justice to his historic merits.

REQUIEM MASS

The Polish Government has instructed the Polish Ambassador in Washington to represent it at the funeral. The Polish Government has likewise also decided that a Polish vessel now in construction shall be called "Ignace Paderewski."

Arrangements are being made for the holding of a Requiem Mass in London, probably at Westminster Cathedral.

POSTHUMOUS AWARD
LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—General Sikorski announced at a special meeting of the Polish Cabinet that, in agreement with the President, he had made the posthumous award of the highest military distinction of the Polish Republic—Virtuti Militari—to Paderewski.

WILHELMSTRASSE
AND RUSSIAN
EMIGRES

ZURICH, July 1 (Reuter).—The Germans are reluctant to accept Russian emigres as volunteers against Russia as the Wilhelmstrasse stresses that Germany is not fighting in order to restore the former regime, says the Berlin correspondent of the Neue Zürcher.

The correspondent adds that Axis circles are also showing "utmost reserve" towards the political aspiration of the Baltic states.

The same newspaper's correspondent in Rome states that Italian political and military circles are issuing warnings against the belief that quick victory will be gained over Russia, as the Russians "will dispose powerful reserves of men and materials apart from the possible traps due to the expanse of territory and the operations."

LORD BEAVERBROOK
& WAR NECESSITY

OTTAWA, July 1 (Reuter).—"Urgency in everything is our watchword," said Lord Beaverbrook, in a conversation by trans-Atlantic telephone with Mr. Gladstone Murray, General Manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

"Speed in production now is the supreme war necessity," he said. "I am fully confident that North America will respond in the spirit of urgency now stressed. There is no need for panic or misgiving about the result, provided we all put forth our maximum effort unceasingly to the end."

PRIVY COUNCIL

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Rajou Dandurand, Minister without Portfolio in the Dominion of Canada, has been appointed a member of the Privy Council, according to an official announcement last night.

THE BATTLE OF THE
ATLANTICPart British Coastal Command
Plans Play In Escorting
Convoys To Safety

BY WING-COMMANDER L. V. FRASER

London.—Aircraft of the coastal command have escorted over 5,000 convoys since the war began. As the battle of the Atlantic quickens the number of convoys brought in safely grows larger every day. This means that aircraft must fly through all hours of the daylight and most of the night.

It is hard monotonous flying—sometimes only ninety or a hundred feet above the sea if the visibility is bad. At other times when the clouds are high and there is no sea mist the coastal command pilots go up 1,500 feet. If they go higher than this it is extremely difficult to spot the feather or the tell tale streak of oil that marks the presence of a U-boat or the dot on the sea which may be a lifeboat or survivors from a torpedoed ship.

U-boats have been sighted by the coastal command aircraft on nearly 300 occasions since the war began and something like 200 atacks made.

Sighting is the important thing. The moment the U-boat's position is known it is planned down. The aircraft and warships know the areas to search during the succeeding days and there have been cases where U-boats have been kept down to the limit of their endurance and then compelled to surface and surrender.

The day's work begins with dinghies chugging across the bays in blackness before dawn nosing their way along the big flying-boats moored to rubber buoys. The captains go aboard, the crews are ready, the engines "doped" for easy starting, and one by one they roar into life. The flying boats taxi slowly along the flare paths, jockey for position, and, gathering speed as the throttles are opened, disappear. Power boats standing by in case of accidents make a wide sweep back to the landing stage. Their job is done. The Sunderland flying boat, safely away on their fifteen hours flights and another day in the battle of the Atlantic has begun.

LAND AIRCRAFT

At other stations of the coastal command, land aircraft are taxiing along flare paths to take off for flights over the Atlantic. They too have their convoys to escort when they are nearing Britain. Or they may be searching the area for a U-boat spotted on the previous night or keeping watch for Fockewulf Condors and Kurlers which range the Atlantic skies seeking British ships to bomb.

The Sunderlands wing their way steadily seawards through the darkness. The captains fly by their instruments—dimly seen by tiny lights dancing on the panel. At dawn they will fly over their convoys. They may pass other flying-boats inward bound after escorting convoys throughout the night. Some of these will be new aircraft with twin engines inset with long raking wings and with a tiny hull slung underneath—Catalinas, newly arrived from the United States and known to the R.A.F. as Roosevelt's babies. Their great range will add tremendously to the safety of convoys also coming from America with food, ammunition, and more aircraft.

Gradually the darkness lifts and for the first time the crews can see the sea below them. Through their binoculars the pilots scan the sea until the convoy is found and signals are exchanged between the aircraft and the escorting warships. The men behind the guns of the convoy relax. These four-engined aircraft are friends.

For the rest of the day the seamen on those ships may see little of the Sunderlands but their minds are easier. They know that the flying-boats are systematically sweeping the sea around them making sure that no U-boat dare show its presence by periscope to torpedo. All the time the Sunderland's gunners amidships and in the tail keep watch for enemy attack from the air ready to justify the high respect in which their aircraft are held by the Luftwaffe. The Germans call them "Flying Porcupines" because of their multiple guns. The Italians have named them "Flying Cruisers."

Then there are the American built Hudsons which have a magnificent record with the coastal command. The Schornhorst was dive-bombed from these twin-tailed aircraft off Norway and the Hudsons have fought many fierce battles over the North Sea and over the Channel. Nearer land "Ansons" take over some of the convoys although the Anson has almost had its day of active war. A few still carry on the tradition built up in the first year of the



NO IF OR MAY BE
IT'S THE SCOTCH.

KWEIYANG COLLEGE
OF AGRICULTURE

KWEIYANG, July 1 (Reuter).—Officially by Mr. Wu Ting-chang, Chairman of the Kweichow Provincial Government, the cornerstone laying ceremony for the new buildings of the National Kweiyang College of Agriculture took place here on Sunday.

The institution is expected to open formally next semester.

SWEDISH CABINET
CHANGES

STOCKHOLM, July 1 (Reuter).—A change in the Swedish Cabinet, greatly reducing its size, was announced by Swedish radio last night.

M. Hanson, the Premier, takes over additionally the Foreign Ministry in place of M. Guenther. The Minister of Defence, M. Skoelde, becomes also the Minister of Trades, M. Bergquist, formerly Minister without Portfolio becomes Minister of Justice and Social Welfare, and M. Verloef, formerly Minister without Portfolio, takes the Ministries of Finance, Education and Agriculture.

helps to bring in the convoys from overseas. The U-boats return to the coast of Brittany for refitting and to rest their crews. These bases are therefore constantly attacked by the R.A.F. Merignac and Bordeaux and Stavanger in Norway are bases for the big German bombers. Fockewulf Condors and Kurlers can take off from Merignac, attack British ships in the Atlantic, and continue round in an eastern semi-circle to Stavanger. Coastal command bombers have attacked both these bases repeatedly and, by destroying big four-engined aircraft on the ground and burning hangars and aerodrome buildings, have hampered the Nazi war against shipping.

For supplies, Stavanger and other German outposts in Norway depend on shipping which must creep up the Danish coast. Here the coastal command turns the tables and has taken heavy toll. The Beaufort aircraft alone have

destroyed an immense tonnage of Nazi shipping in low flying attacks with torpedoes or with mines which they and the fleet air arm have won in dangerous flights at night and in all weather. Blenheim and Hudsons have bombed many other vessels including warships. These aircraft sweep the Norwegian coasts diving out from clouds on ships, coastal batteries and camps, bombing and machine gunning. The battle of the Atlantic is being fought by nearly every type of aircraft from Sunderlands with crews of eleven to Blenheim fighters with only three. The men who man them are drawn from all parts of the Empire. Their motto is, Search—and Strike!

PRE-PAID ADVERTISEMENTS.

The following classes of advertisements are charged at the prices given below:—

SITUATIONS VACANT.
HOUSES AND APARTMENTS WANTED.

HOUSES AND APARTMENTS TO BE LET.
MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Announcements not exceeding 25 Words are inserted under this heading at a Pre-paid Rate of \$1.50 for THREE INSERTIONS. If Charges collected, \$2.00.

WANTED TO BUY

WE PAY HIGH PRICES for all gold and silver articles. Jade, diamonds, jewels, watches, fountain pens. Apply Far East Diamond and Gold Refining Co., Room 621, China Building, 6th floor. Sundays and Holidays open.

WANTED KNOWN

Experienced Book-keeper Wants Students to form a class. Guarantee students to keep a whole set of books after completion of a course of 6 months. For Term and Particulars. Please Apply to:—Box No. 463 c/o H.K.D.P.

EAT AT
Jimmy's

WANT-ADS
are seen!

WE OFFER HIGH PRICES for any amount of gold articles, diamonds, silver, jewels, etc. No holidays. Apply China Building, 7th floor. Tel. 33248.

EURASIA GOLD REFINING CO.

FOR JADED APPETITES!

REAL RUSSIAN FOOD

Time \$1.20 • Dinner \$1.50

METROPOLE HOTEL

HOTELS

TEA DANCE

DAILY

EXCEPT MONDAYS

5 to 7.30 P.M.

AUCTIONEERS

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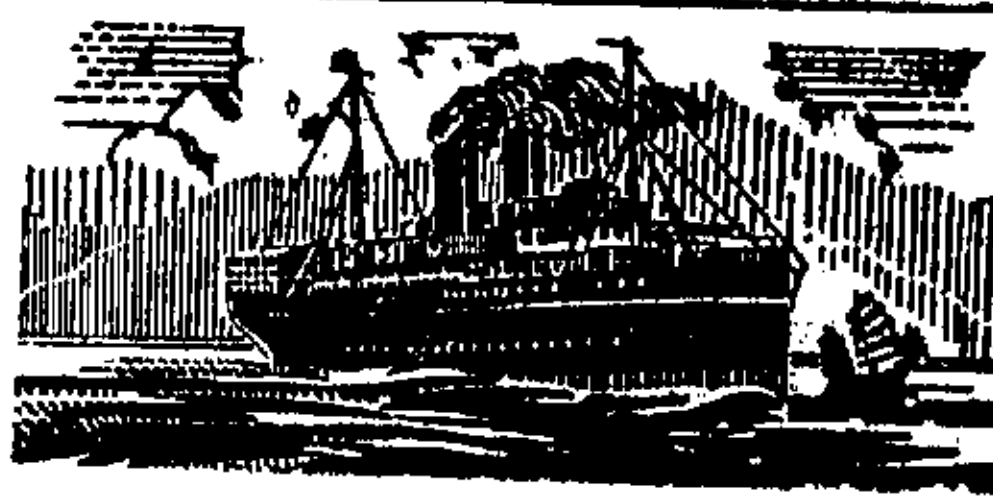
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**Situation In Russia
Highly Favourable
To The Red Army**

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—THE GENERAL OUTLINE OF THE POSITION ON THE RUSSO-GERMAN FRONT DOES NOT SEEM TO HAVE MATERIALLY ALTERED during the last few days, but that fact itself is of great importance and is highly favourable to the Russians, writes Reuter's Military commentator.

Despite the surprise of the attack, with no declaration of war, despite the throwing of all German tanks and other armoured vehicles, supported by a huge concentration of planes, the Germans have not, as yet, succeeded in breaking through the Russian front anywhere along the 1,500 miles of frontier.

In the extreme north, in Finland, and on their southern flank from Chernaui along the River Pruth to the Black Sea, they are being quite firmly held.

In fact there are indications that the Russians are already assuming the offensive, even if these offensives are only on short fronts and with limited objectives.

The Russians, on their extreme left, have crossed the Danube from north to south and successfully raided into that part of Rumania, taking perhaps a thousand prisoners and a dozen guns.

A little further north they have actually thrown the Germans back across the River Pruth. In the far north small counter-attacks have penetrated the Finnish lines here and there.

FANTASTIC CLAIMS

Of the rival communiques, that of the Russians, being most explicit and definite, gives the impression of reliability which is not the case with the German announcements which make few definite statements, but only put forth fantastic claims of captures and vague promises of great success or successes somewhere.

As far as we can judge, the Germans, having overrun Lithuania, which was only held by weak covering detachments and having got to the line of Shavall-Kaunas-Vilna in a northerly direction, are now stopped along that line.

The German line seems to turn southwards past Grodno and towards Baranovitch, and perhaps down as far as the Pripiet Marches near Pinsk.

It then seems to swing back south-westwards to the neighbourhood of Luck and Brody, where a tremendous battle is now in progress.

So far this battle has not gone in favour of the Germans.

The Russians here are protecting the northern flank of the Rus-

sian salient which runs from past Lowow to Premysl and then turns back, one would suppose, along the Carpathians to Chernaui.

From here the southern flank of the Russian salient is firmly held. This situation, if it has not been materially altered by events of the last 24 hours, signifies a serious repulse of the German onslaught.

MINSK SITUATION

The Germans claim to have pushed forward armoured forces past the north of Minsk and to have reached the road to Moscow. This incursion into the Russian front was, in all probability, not made along the straight line of advance from Brest-Litovsk and Baranovitch, a burst through from the flank of the German salient which was created by their advance as far as Vilna.

From this direction, they could advance due east and south-east against the flank of the Russian troops who are holding up the German attack which is moving from Brest-Litovsk on Minsk.

If the Russians can hold their front in the direction of Baranovitch, as they seem to be doing, and at the same time bring up sufficient reserves not only to stop the further advance of the armoured raiding force, but overwhelm it, the danger would then be removed.

In fact, they seem to have succeeded in doing this and in killing the General in command.

There is no doubt that our idea of Russian military efficiency in equipment and tactics requires to be drastically revised. The Russians are showing themselves to be a match for the Germans.

The psychological and moral effect of this, in addition to the heavy losses they are inflicting on the Germans, may be profound and may enable them to assume the offensive in a big scale attack.

**SINO-BURMESE
PRODUCTS CO.**

A Sino-Burmese Products Company is being opened in Rangoon today. Many local business leaders have sent telegrams of congratulation.

The Company is organised by Chinese merchants in Rangoon in collaboration with Chinese industrialists in Hongkong and Shanghai and has an initial capital of \$5,000,000 (Chinese currency) which may be increased whenever necessary.

The Company undertakes to market Chinese products in Burma and Burmese products in Hongkong, Shanghai and other places.

MOSCOW, July 1 (Reuter).—Service members of the British mission, headed by General McFarlane, met members of the Soviet general staff yesterday morning, and it is understood that the meetings are to continue regularly.

**WAIYEUNG FLOOD
RELIEF FUND**

SHUIKWAN, July 1 (Central).—Following closely the recent Japanese invasion, Waiyeung and Poko, two important towns on the East River in Kwangtung, are now suffering from a devastating flood. Solicitous for the plight of the people there, General Li Hon-wan Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Government, has instructed the Kwangtung Provincial Relief Commission to appropriate \$30,000 for their relief. In addition, he has also petitioned the National Relief Commission for an allocation of another \$130,000 relief fund.

TOKYO, July 1 (Reuter).—Fifty aircraft, quantities of steel, lead, copper, explosives, trucks and other war materials for Chungking have been landed from American steamers at Rangoon, says Domei. It is also reported that the United States will send engineers and materials to remodel the Burma Road for the purpose of tripling its present capacity.

**ANOTHER VESSEL
TORPEDOED****American Personnel
On Board**

WASHINGTON, July 1 (Reuter).—The Navy Department has confirmed that a foreign flag steamer, conveying American marines to London, has been torpedoed but up to the present has given no figures regarding the loss of life.

Miss Mary Beard, Director of the Red Cross Nursing Service, stated that the Navy Department had notified her that six nurses were safe, but she added that "if it was the Maarsden that was sunk we had many more than that aboard."

Mr. Sumner Welles had earlier told a press conference that American Red Cross nurses were aboard the ship that was sunk as well as American marines, one of whom was feared to have been lost.

Reports stated that the ship was the Maarsden former Dutch vessel now in service of the British Mercantile marine.

**UNITED STATES
NAVAL BASES**

WASHINGTON, July 1 (Reuter)

Three additional off-shore United States naval bases are to be established, according to an announcement by the United States Secretary for Navy, Col. Knox.

They will be in the mid-Pacific, in the Aleutian Island (Alaska) area and in the Caribbean.

The first will be established at Midway Island on August 1, the second at the Dutch harbour in Amnakhak Island (Alaska) on September 1 and the third at Carenage Bay, Trinidad, (five miles from Port Of Spain) on August 1.

**Japanese Oil Dumps
Burned Down**

LOYANG, July 1 (Central).—Considerable damage was sustained by the Japanese at Yuncheng in southern Shansi on June 18 and 19 when Chinese plain clothes men raided the Japanese airdrome located to the north of the city and set fire to two oil dumps which were burned down.

Further casualties have been suffered by the Japanese in the triangular area in southern Shansi bordering Honan and Shensi. Last week, a Japanese troop train on the Tung-Pu Railway carrying some 500 wounded passed through Chiehshien northward to Linfen for hospitalization.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE
From 2 to 8 July 1941.

HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.		
Days of Week	Days of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height
Wed.	2	h. m. 03 20	5 0	h. m. 08 27	3 4
Thu.	3	04 12 16 09	5 2 5 4	10 28 21 70	2 0 2 1
Fri.	4	05 04 17 41	5 8 4 4	11 57 23 09	2 5 2 6
Sat.	5	05 55 18 11	5 3 4 2		
Sun.	6	06 47 20 26	5 7 4 3	13 06 14 02	1 8 1 2
Mon.	7	07 37 21 26	5 1 4 3	00 51 14 48	1 0 0 6
Tues:	8	08 24 22 19	5 5 4 4	01 37 15 24	2 0 0 4

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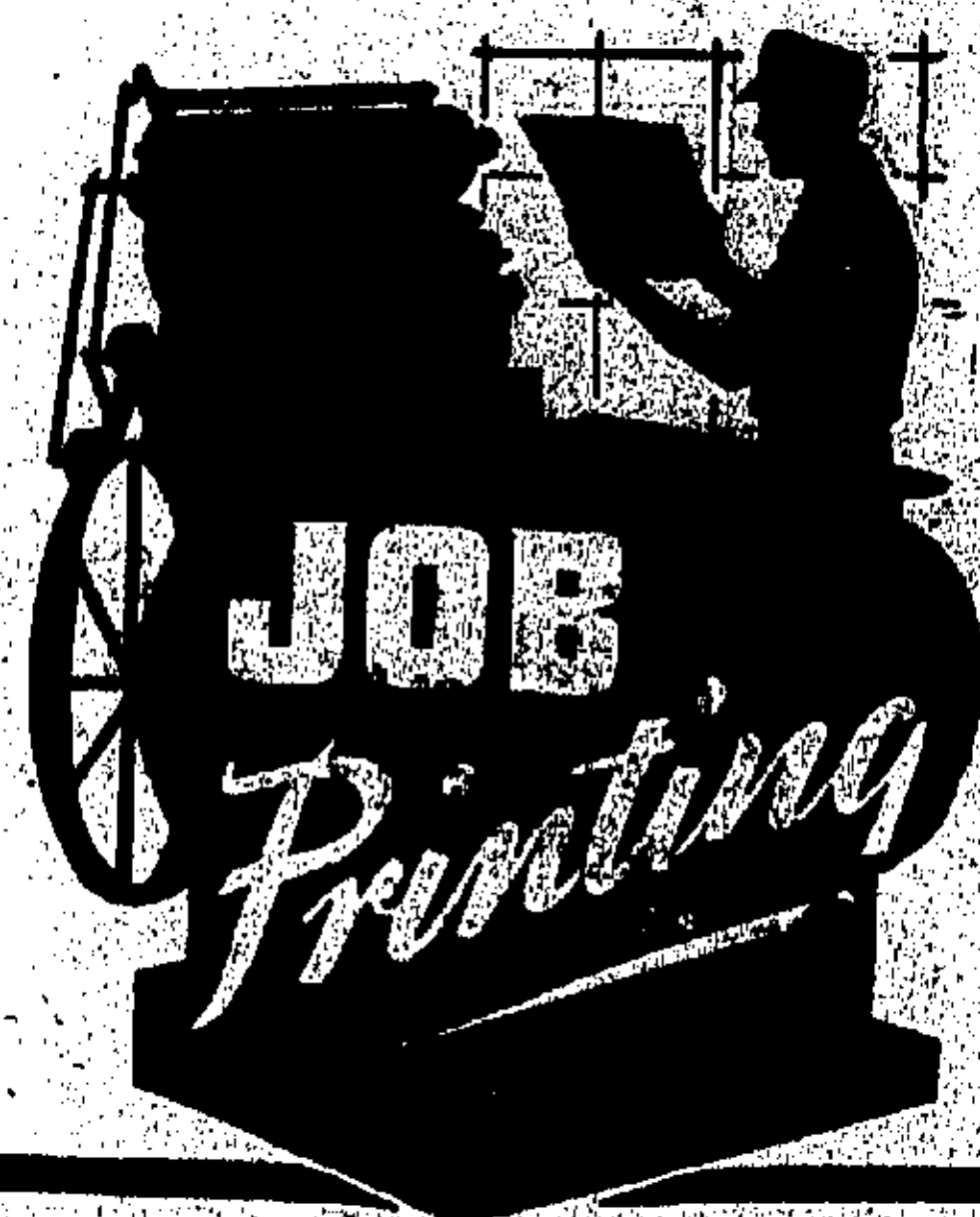
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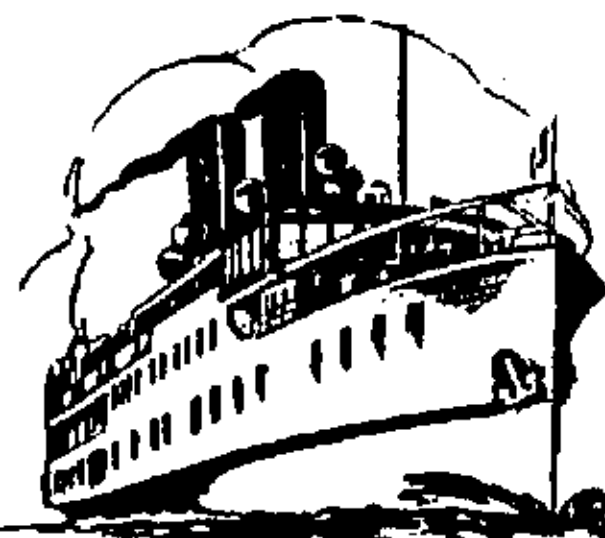
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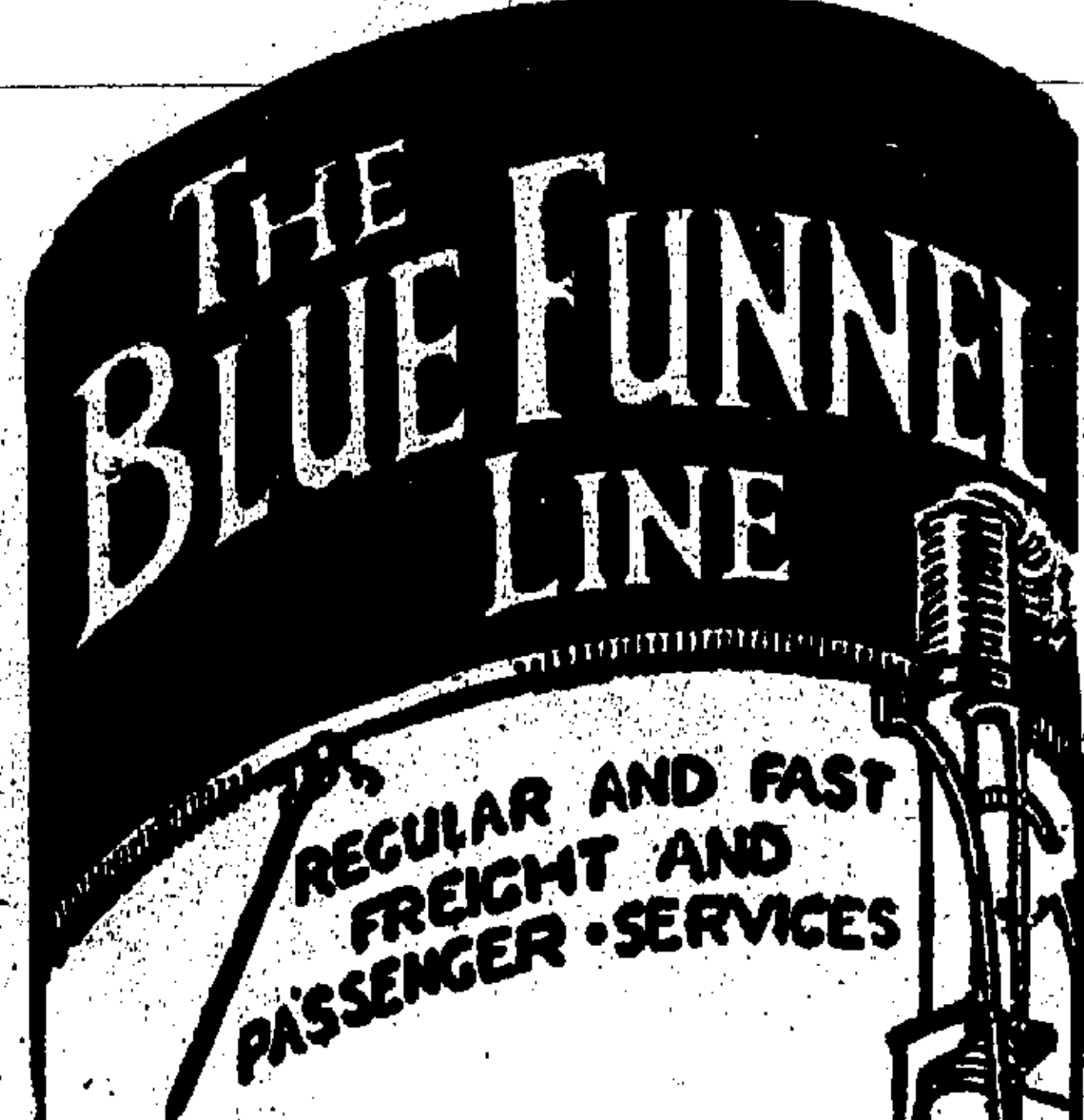
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The South Sea Islands: Archipelagoes And Colonies In South Pacific Reviewed

Though the slogan of Japan's "southward advance" is taken up by various circles, there are only a limited number of people who really understand conditions in three important points in the south-eastern Pacific, namely, New Caledonia, Oceania and New Hebrides, according to the Osaka Jiji which declare that these islands have an important bearing on Japan's economic and military problems.

New Caledonia is located north of New Zealand and has an area of about 17,000 square kilometres, approximately the size of Shikoku in Japan. Being an island in the South Pacific, the climate is moderate throughout the year, and moreover, no tropical diseases such as malaria which are characteristic of other tropical islands are prevalent there. At the time when the island became the possession of France, there were some 70,000 natives, but the number has gradually decreased and at present there are only about 28,000 natives.

Because of various inconveniences, labour power in the island is replenished by the Asiatic races, mostly those from the N.E.I. and Indo-China. There were, at one time, about 3,000 Japanese living on the island, but the number has been reduced to approximately 1,000 at present and most of them live in Noumea, the capital. Japanese immigration is now prohibited, and furthermore, the island being of military importance, various forms of pressure are said to be exercised on Japanese residents.

RICH MINERAL ORE

The island is noted for its rich mineral ore deposits, particularly nickel which, as far as world productive ranking goes, occupies 2nd place, surpassed only by Canada. Iron is also a notable product of the island. In 1938, an iron mining company capitalised jointly by Japan and France was established and shipments of iron from the island to Japan began the following year.

The total area of the iron ore deposit owned by this company is said to be about 75,000 acres and production per annum is estimated at about 500,000 tons. During 1937, New Caledonia exported some 62,000 tons of chrome to the United States. Other notable products of the island are antimony, mercury, gold, silver, manganese, coffee, copra, raw copra, raw cotton, lumber and livestock.

The New Hebrides lie about 400 kilometres north-east of New Caledonia, and consist of some 80 large and small islands totalling an area of about 3,885 square kilometres. The most important of these islands is Mallicolo, followed by Ambrym, Erromango, Ape, Pentecost, Maewo, Banks, etc.

The population though no definite figure is available, is believed to be from 40,000 to 60,000, consisting of Frenchmen, Britons

and natives. There are at present 32 Japanese and 93 Chinese living in the islands. Hogs are regarded to be the most important native possession, it being reported that with them, the native can get a wife, social position, promotion, etc.

Erromango (famous for a French novel bearing its name, has the most suitable climate and is regarded by the white races as an "island paradise." The island is governed jointly by France and Britain and all administrative measures require mutual agreement. A peculiar language based on English used on this island is intelligible to the people of any of the New Hebrides group.

OCEANIA

Oceania lies at a point about 150 degrees west longitude and about 20 degrees south latitude and is comprised of the Marquesas, Paumotu, Society, Tubuai, and other islands.

Tahiti, largest of the Society Islands, had its beautiful scenery introduced to the world by an impressive painter and is particularly famous for beautiful women natives. The population of the island is about 21,000. In 1838, it became a French protectorate and in 1887, the whole group of islands surrounding it was declared a French colony. Tahiti Island is noted for its vanilla production which is said to be more than one-half of the world output.

Tubuai, which is sometimes called Austral, has an area of about 286 square kilometres and a population of about 2,000, the staple food being coconut and bread. Since it is a volcanic island, no animal or plant life is found here, but a large quantity of copra, raw cotton and sponge is exported from this island. Paumotu Island is well-known for its pearl production.

Revival Of Glories Of Royal Ascot This Week

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—Some glories of the Royal Ascot will be revived at Newmarket on Wednesday and Thursday where substitute races for those normally held on famous Berkshire Heath are being run.

War-time's first "Ascot" will be stripped of the usual glamour, such as the fashion parade and the Royal Family's state arrival along the course, but the racing will be of the highest standard.

VALUABLE PRIZES.

With the exception of the Derby winner, Owen Tudor, which is not likely to run again until the St. Leger in September, all leading horses are engaged for valuable prizes offered by the Ascot authorities who, though unable to use their own course which is serving other purposes, are anxious to maintain such events as the Coventry Stakes and Queen Mary Stakes in which two-year-olds contest supremacy, the St. James's Palace Stakes for three-year-olds, and the Gold Cup.

The "royal" touch may quite possibly be provided by the King scoring a great double with his unbeaten two-year-olds Big Game and Sun Chariot in the Coventry Stakes and Queen Mary Stakes, respectively.

THE GOLD CUP

LONDON, July 1 (Reuter).—The following are the probable starters and jockeys for the Gold Cup which will be run at Newmarket today:

Top Coat (Elliot), Finis (Harry Wragg), Winter Halter (D. Smith), Olden (Carey), King Legend (Beary), Hippus (E.P.H. Smith), Single Court (Cliff Richards).

CAR FOUND

Car No. 3054, reported by Mr. Henry Paddutt, of the Hongkong Club, as missing on Monday was found by its owner yesterday a short distance away from its original parking place with its gasoline tank emptied.

U.S. SKI TROOPS WORK IN SUMMER

WASHINGTON.—Uncle Sam's ski troops can expect no rest just because the snows are melting.

The same men who have been trying out skis and sleds and such all winter long will now spend their time learning the mysteries of "rock fighting"; manoeuvring up and down craggy mountains, keeping concealed, hauling machine guns where no motor can travel.

Thousands of such fighters are working out in infantry camps in Michigan, Wisconsin, Washington, South Dakota, Minnesota and Alaska, but how many is a military secret.

Experts are crystallising all knowledge available—from Finland, Norway, Czechoslovakia and Poland about mountain and winter warfare.

The winter work has developed some new fighting quirks. From Finland's experience came a reversible ski uniform for camouflage. It's white on one side, green on the other.

The army has taken test pictures of men in the reversible uniforms. You just can't see them 30 feet away when they're wearing the green side out against a stand of pine. And naturally, with the white side out, they're hard to spot in snow.

A snow tractor is being tried out. The forestry service developed it. The tread is the width of the whole car and travels like a belt.

Then, there's the motor toboggan, used in getting a few men and a machine gun up and down hills at a pace faster than ski travel.

It's wider than an ordinary toboggan and in the centre there is a slit. The men ride on the two outer strips when the toboggan is flying down hill. When it starts up grade they throw a lever and an caterpillar belt fits down into the open slit.

NESTLED HIGH

Reports are beginning to come in from ski camps that have nestled high in snow-covered mountains. They tell of ways to keep warm, to change clothes, to cook meals in spots where the snow is waist high and the temperature is 90 below.

A tired soldier can pitch tent at night in 30-below temperature and peel all his clothes and get a good sleep—and like it.

At 30 below you don't drive tent poles into the ground. So ski poles and skis are used to steady the canvas.

Then the tents are heated with an extremely simple device—a burning candle set in a No. 10 tomato can, punched with holes. The men have found the candle will heat the tent in 10 or 15 minutes in such a way "as to make the changing of underwear no ordeal whatsoever," as one troop commander writes.

The changing of underwear is extremely necessary. Skiing is warm business. Perspiration dampens underwear, worn inside the big ski uniform. The minute the men stop the dampness chills them. The men carry along heavy woollens to sleep in.

Meals are planned ahead of time. And all the ingredients for one meal, down to the necessary salt and pepper, are put in one container with the menus pasted on the outside.

It was found that guns wouldn't fire in such extreme cold if they had any of the usual lubricating oil on them. But the army knows—from a European adviser—one oil that doesn't freeze until somewhere between 50 and 60 degrees below zero.

The snow glaze was something to battle. It makes everything look pink. There's a simple solution. Men carry burnt cork and dab a long black smear under each eye.

The men found an easy substitute for dining-room chairs. After all there are few places to sit in a waist-deep snow. They solved it by digging a trench, sitting on the edge.

FOREIGN MAILS

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 2nd JULY, 1941.

Airmail Service by British Overseas Airways Corporation to East & South Africa, United Kingdom and beyond is temporarily suspended.

The public are reminded that it is a breach of postal regulations to enclose in a postal cover communications intended for persons other than the addressee.

The Printed Matter Service to the following places in China is temporarily suspended:—

Yunnan
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Fukien (except Amoy and Kulangsu)
Kwangsi
North and East of Kwangtung.

Small Packet Post to all countries is suspended.

INWARD AIR MAILS

From	Due
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 24th June,	3rd July
Air Mail by "Pan American Airways Direct Service"—San Francisco date, 8th July,	15th July

OUTWARD AIR MAILS

For	Date and Time
THURSDAY	Thu. 3rd July.
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	Reg. 5.00 PM
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Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	G.P.O.
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 7.00 PM
MONDAY	Mon. 7th July.
	K.P.O.
	Reg. 4.00 PM
	Ord. 4.30 PM
Air Mail by Air to Rangoon to connect with the "British Overseas Airways"	G.P.O.
	Reg. 4.00 PM
	Ord. 4.30 PM
TUESDAY	Tue. 15th July.
	K.P.O.
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 5.30 PM
Air Mail for Manila, Guam, Honolulu, U.S.A. and Europe via "Pan American Airways and Trans-Atlantic Services"	G.P.O.
	Reg. 5.00 PM
	Ord. 7.00 PM

WAR-TIME RACING POPULAR

War-time racing has produced two outstanding features so far: the public has shown by its support that it wants racing, despite opposition views, and Gordon Richards is still supreme among jockeys.

The Stockton and Nottingham meetings were exceedingly well attended. It is doubtful if the scenes at Nottingham have ever before been seen on a race course in England.

There was such a large attendance that even after the third race had been won, there were queues a quarter of a mile long waiting to get in. Traffic facilities were entirely inadequate, and people had to leave their cars and walk a long way on foot. Buses could not cope with the rush. There was no room on the stands and latecomers had to overflow into the gangways.

POPULAR VICTORY

The meeting opened with a popular victory in the first race, Melkeour winning the Fillies' Maiden Plate for the Duke of Portland, who has a country house at nearby Welbeck Abbey. In this race Brocklesby Plate form was once again shown to be unreliable when Abubakilly, third in that race at Lincoln, was beaten with two furlongs to go and was unplaced.

A horse who will take a lot of beating in the big long-distance races this season is Mr. J. V. Bank's King Legend. Running his first race of the year he defied 9st 3lb in the Easter Handicap, and won with a good deal to spare.

King Legend has been very late in maturing. He did not register his first win until taking the

NEW MAINE INDUSTRY

BOOTHBAY HARBOUR, Me.—The increasing popularity of salt-water sport fishing throughout the East and an abundance of blood worms on Maine's Great Plain flats, has given this state a flourishing industry.

The thousands of anglers in the East must have bait for the various species of saltwater fishes, and Maine has just the kind they need.

Blood worms, one-time just ugly, good-for-nothing crawlers, are highly prized now and are being harvested by hundreds of men and boys.

Diggers get from 75 cents to a dollar a hundred and the best diggers are capable of capturing as many as 1,200 of the weird-looking wrigglers in a day. Using a special flat tined fork they dig down with the tide and back with it which gives them about 20 hours a day to work if they can stand it. For night digging, miners' headlamps are used.

From now until well into the autumn, this unique industry will bring about \$1,000 a day to the Maine coast.

EASTERN TOURISTS HAVE FIELD DAY

SYDNEY, July 1 (Reuter).—The touring Eastern footballers had a field day at Wagga yesterday, beating the local team by 13 goals to nil.

The second test match will be played on July 5 at Sydney. The Chinese won the first test by 5-4.

Yorkshire Handicap showed once again what a smart sprinter he is. Beaten only once as a juvenile, Gold Lily has now won five of her six races. She probably inherits her speed from her French-bred sire, Gold Bridge, the best sprinter of the 1934 season.

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